COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION OF NEVADA

A component unit of the State of Nevada

Las Vegas, Nevada for the FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

Prepared by the Financial Management Section under the supervision of Douglas N. Beatty, Chief Accountant

STATE OF NEVADA

BOB MILLER

Governor

FRANKIE SUE DEL PAPA

Attorney General

ROBERT L. SEALE

Treasurer

DARREL R. DAINES

Controller

DEAN HELLER

Secretary of State

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION

JANET FRASIER ROGERS

Chairman

RICHARD W. BUNKER

Commissioner

JAY BINGHAM

Commissioner

MARY J. KINCAID

Commissioner

ROBERT A. GROESBECK

Commissioner

LAMOND R. MILLS

Commissioner

ROLAND D. WESTERGARD

Commissioner

GEORGE M. CAAN

Executive Director

GERALD L. EDWARDS

Division Chief Water

DOUGLAS N. BEATTY

Division Chief Finance

and Administration

GERALD A. LOPEZ

Deputy Attorney General

DOUGLAS E. VARNER

Division Chief Power

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BOB MILLER. Governor

JANET FRASIER ROGERS. Chairman

RICHARD W. BUNKER, Vice Chairman

GEORGE CAAN, Director

STATE OF NEVADA

JAY BINGHAM, Commissioner

ROBERT A. GROESBECK. Commissioner

MARY J. KINCAID, Commissioner

LAMOND R. MILLS, Commissioner

ROLAND D. WESTERGARD, Commissioner



COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION OF NEVADA

December 2, 1996

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada:

It is a pleasure for us to present the Colorado River Commission's financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996. It was prepared by the financial management section staff. The Commission is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the data is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly display the financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of all Commission funds; and that all disclosures necessary for understanding of the Commission's financial affairs have been included. All funds and accounts utilized in recording the Commission's fiscal operations and financial position are included in this report.

The Colorado River Commission has broad statutory authority to establish policy for the management of Nevada's allocation of power and water resources from the Colorado River and development of designated land in southern Nevada. As a state agency, it comprises a component unit of the State for financial reporting purposes. The funds under its control are an integral part of Nevada's financial structure. Information presented herein is included in the State of Nevada's comprehensive annual financial report.

This report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and additional reports of independent auditors. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the Commission's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the general purpose financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The additional reports of independent auditors section includes the auditors' report on compliance with laws and regulations and bond covenants.

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ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The area served by the Commission continues to grow at a steady rate. This growth, spurred by the expanding economy, impacts Nevada, straining local government resources as they attempt to maintain services. However, the demand for the low cost resources of the Commission continues to be strong, resulting in a healthy fiscal outlook for the Commission funds. The Commission continues to market Nevada's full allocation of Hoover power and work to meet the increased water resource needs of the local entities.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Water continues to be the most important resource in the growth of the southern portion of the state. To meet the continuing demands of this growing area, the local water purveyors in southern Nevada formed a regional water agency to work together and maximize the resources available to the community. The Nevada Legislature recognized the importance of this regional cooperative effort and developed legislation to transfer the Southern Nevada Water System from the Commission to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (Authority). This transfer was accomplished during the fiscal year reported in this report. The transfer of the system will allow for direct local control of the water treatment and transmission facilities and will aid in the pooling and sharing of existing water resources. It also adds value and integrity to the Authority's new water treatment and transmission facilities which are currently under design and construction.

With the transfer of the Southern Nevada Water System to local control, the Commission has been charged by the Legislature with the difficult job of developing new sources of supply on the Colorado River. The Commission has been actively engaged in the search for and development of new resources throughout the fiscal year. In close cooperation with the Southern Nevada Water Authority, the Commission is working with the state of Arizona to establish an interstate water bank. Arizona legislation allows for the in-state storage of an aggregate total of 100,000 acre feet per year of Colorado River water by the states of Nevada and California. The Central Arizona Project will deliver the water to storage sites within the interior of the state. Recovery of the water by the Southern Nevada Water Authority will be achieved through an exchange mechanism with Arizona. Arizona water users will pump the stored groundwater in lieu of diverting Colorado River water when called upon to do so by Nevada. The resulting unused apportionment in the Colorado River will then be available to the Authority to supplement its existing supplies to meet new water demands projected to occur soon after the turn of the century. The Secretary of the Interior, as water master of the Colorado River, will need to promulgate new rules and regulations before the water banking and exchange program can be implemented.

Concurrent with the Arizona banking discussion are discussions concerning strategies to obtain additional Colorado River resources. The discussions have involved many issues including new

water management strategies, cooperative conservation programs, other water banking proposals and many other potential solutions to the resource needs of all lower Colorado River Basin States.

In addition to the development of new water resources, the Commission has taken an active role in the development of new power transmission resources to serve the local water needs. In July of 1995 the Southern Nevada Water Authority secured the assistance of the Commission in planning and providing for the electrical power needs of the new water facilities needed for southern Nevada. The Commission and Authority have jointly begun the design of a electrical power transmission and distribution system to supply power from the Mead substation in Boulder City (a major substation in the Federal power grid) to the existing and proposed pumping and treatment facilities located at Lake Mead and Saddle Island, facilities in the area of the River Mountains where the major supply tunnel is currently under construction, and facilities close to the city of Henderson.

The project is a phased project, with the first component being energized in July of 1998. Future phases will be tied to the Authority's construction schedule for the water treatment and transmission facilities.

This project will be financed through the sale of State of Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax - Revenue Supported) Bonds. These bonds have been approved by the Commission and the Legislature in the amount of \$75,000,000. At the current time it is anticipated that the bonds will be sold in two series beginning as early as spring of 1997.

Of important note is the teamwork that has been achieved among all the major players associated with this project. It is this teamwork between state, local and federal agencies that assures this project's successful conclusion.

With respect to power marketing activities, the Commission's share of power from the federal dams, which is an amount that equals the annual energy needs of approximately 96,000 homes, is vitally important for any future economic development in rural areas of southern Nevada. It is anticipated that the number of people who benefit from hydropower in southern Nevada will triple by 2016. In addition, without federal hydropower the continued existence of the industrial complex near Henderson, Nevada would be threatened. As a result, the employment of thousands of southern Nevadans depends upon the continued availability of low cost federal hydropower.

In addition to the economic benefits, power purchased by the Commission from federal dams avoided the need by Nevada utilities to burn hundreds of thousands of tons of coal in 1996. With rising levels of air contamination in southern Nevada, the use of non-polluting energy sources is becoming increasingly important. Consequently, the Commission also stepped up its efforts to ensure the continued availability of hydropower. To achieve this goal, the Commission continues to participate with environmental groups, recreational interests, federal agencies and others to develop and monitor operating procedures for federal hydropower projects that will protect the Grand Canyon and the downstream ecosystem while maintaining maximum power generation output levels.

The future will likely see the emergence of new threats to Nevada's share of electric power generated from dams on the Colorado River. Given the importance of federal hydropower to Nevada, the Commission will continue to respond to these emerging threats in order to protect and ensure the availability of environmentally clean, low cost federal hydropower.

Also of important note is the increased activity of the Commission with respect to the environmental concerns of the Colorado River. In a revolutionary attempt to bring together all of the interested parties in the lower basin, the Commission has joined with agencies in our sister states of Arizona and California, and also with representatives of the Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife, major environmental groups and Indian tribes, to form the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program Steering Committee. This committee is working together to develop an overall habitat program that will provide, in a comprehensive way, for all of the listed and endangered species in the lower Colorado River area. This effort has brought together diverse interests with potential for an economical long term solution to environmental concerns.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

General governmental activity of the Commission is recorded in the general fund in the Commission's comprehensive annual financial report. In the state's financial report it is reported in a special revenue fund entitled "Colorado River Commission Fund".

Revenues of the Commission general fund totaled \$537,322 in 1995-96, \$255,332 less than the \$792,654 realized in 1994-95. The decrease in revenues in the general fund were a result of the decrease in power sales and the transfer of the water system to the Southern Nevada Water Authority during the fiscal year. Salaries and overhead allocated to other funds was \$869,684, \$56,661 more than the \$813,023 allocated in 1994-95.

Funding sources for the Commission's general administrative functions were as follows:

1995 -	1996	1994 - 1995			
Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
\$ 438,780	31.19	\$	454,585	28.31	
46,724	3.32		275,300	17.15	
869,684	61.81		813,023	50.63	
320	0.02		44,691	2.78	
51,498	3.66		18,078	1.13	
\$ 1,407,006	100.00	\$	1,605,677	100.00	
	Amount \$ 438,780 46,724 869,684 320 51,498	AmountPercent\$ 438,78031.1946,7243.32869,68461.813200.0251,4983.66	Amount Percent \$ 438,780 31.19 \$ 46,724 3.32 \$ 869,684 61.81 \$ 320 0.02 \$ 51,498 3.66	AmountPercentAmount\$ 438,78031.19\$ 454,58546,7243.32275,300869,68461.81813,0233200.0244,69151,4983.6618,078	

Net expenditures (legal basis) of the general fund totaled \$552,248, \$17,055 less than the \$569,303 expended during 1994-95. Change in levels of expenditures for the preceding year are as follows:

	1995-96	1994-95	Increase Decrease		
General Administration					
Personnel	\$ 906,126	\$ 914,763	\$ -8,637		
Travel	15,270	18,022	-2,752		
Operating	485,731	397,146	88,585		
Equipment	14,805	52,395	-37,590		
Total general administration	1,421,932	1,382,326	39,606		
Less allocated salaries and overhead					
expenditures	869,684	813,023	56,661		
Net expenditures	\$ 552,248	\$ 569,303	\$ -17,055		

Unreserved fund balances (budgetary basis) in the general fund and special revenue funds at year end compared to the previous year were:

Fund		Fund Balance 6/30/96	Fund Balance 6/30/95		Increase Decrease		
General Fund	\$	690,017	\$ 704,943	\$	-14,926		
Research and Development Fund		192,515	392,696		-200,181		
Ft. Mohave Development Fund		3,318,898	4,160,563		-841,665		

The research and development fund balance of \$192,515 is available for engineering studies, analyses, negotiations and other efforts in protecting the interests of the State in the development of water and power.

The Fort Mohave development fund balance of \$3,318,898 represents unspent money from the sale of land and easements. These funds are available for planning and managing the development of the area. Assembly bill number 494, enacted as chapter 822, Statutes of Nevada, 1987, establishes priority uses of the money in the fund. It was used first to purchase the remaining land in the transfer area from the federal government. After paying the Commission's administrative expenses related to Fort Mohave, money will be used to pay for state and local capital improvements in accordance with programs proposed by Clark County and approved by the legislature.

Appropriations totaling \$1,134,881 from the state general fund are being repaid from the power marketing fund at the rate of \$120,000 per year. The appropriations were for the purpose of paying legal and related expenditures associated with contract negotiations for power from

Hoover Dam. The negotiations culminated in a new 30-year contract that includes an approximate 100% increase in capacity and 63% increase in energy from the previous Hoover contract which expired May 31, 1987. The repayment is being collected from those entities receiving allocations of the additional power. The amount still to be repaid to the state is \$54,881. Payment should be completed in fiscal 1997.

The Commission furnishes federal hydropower to the Silver State Pool (consisting of Lincoln County Power District, Overton Power District, Valley Electric, and Boulder City), Nevada Power Company and some industrial concerns in Henderson (collectively referred to as the Basic Management Incorporated group). The combined load of those contractors exceeds their total available hydro-energy, and the Commission purchases supplemental energy from several sources to fulfill their needs.

The state self-insures against certain property and liability claims. The state's risk management division manages a self-insurance fund for group health insurance, and an insurance premium fund to provide fidelity insurance, property insurance and worker's compensation. The state's comprehensive annual financial report provides more information relative to the state's risk management activities.

As of June 30, 1996, outstanding long term obligations of the Commission consisted of the following:

Date of Issue		Average	Last	
or Incurrence	Type of Debt	Interest Rate (%)	Payment Due	Outstanding
5-1-87	State g.o. bonds	7.9	10-1-17	\$ 9,845,000
3-25-92	State g.o. bonds	6.3	10-1-16	70,935,000
Various	Accrued compensated absences	N/A	N/A	81,331

OTHER INFORMATION

The Commission's general obligation (g.o.) bonds are rated Aa by Moody's Investors Service and AA by Standard and Poor's Corporation. Although all Commission debt is a general obligation of the State of Nevada, it has always been, and will continue to be, self-supporting debt payable from revenues from the sale of power.

Cash in the water related enterprise funds is deposited in the State Treasurer's account. Interest income is received from the State Treasurer on all Commission cash. Income from investment of cash restricted for construction is deposited in the acquisition funds and is used to finance the related construction.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a certificate of achievement for excellence in financial reporting to the Commission for its financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995. In order to be awarded a certificate of achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This is the seventeenth consecutive year the Commission has received this recognition.

A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this current report continues to conform to certificate of achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The financial statements were audited by Piercy, Bowler, Taylor and Kern Certified Public Accountants. Their reports are included in the body of this report.

Adequate internal accounting controls are necessary to provide reasonable assurances that assets are guarded against loss and financial records and financial statements are reliable. We believe the State's and Commission's internal accounting controls provide these assurances. Budget control is maintained by the State Budget Division. No vouchers are processed for payment unless adequate budget authority exists.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated and competent services of the entire Commission staff. The planning and conducting of the Commission's financial operations have been carried out in a responsible and progressive manner under your guidance and direction.

Sincerely,

George M. Caan Executive Director

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Colorado River Commission of Nevada

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1995

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



ather R. Lynch President

Executive Director

INTRODUCTION

THE COMMISSION

The Colorado River Commission of Nevada is governed by seven commissioners four of whom, including the chairman are appointed by the governor, with the remaining three appointed by the Southern Nevada Water Authority. The Commission office is located in Las Vegas, Nevada. Commissioners are required to have a general knowledge of the development of the Colorado River and its tributaries within Nevada, as well as the rights of

Nevada pertaining to the resources and benefits of the Colorado River. The Commission appoints an executive director who is responsible for carrying out its policies.

The Commission is responsible for the acquisition, management, utilization and development of designated water, electric power and land resources of the state. It is empowered to receive, protect, safeguard and hold in trust all rights, interests and benefits in and to the waters of the Colorado River and such power generated thereon to which Nevada is entitled. The Commission may make compacts or contracts and cooperate with other entities, states, and the federal government in fulfilling its statutory responsibilities.

The members of the Colorado River Commission are:

Name	Initial Appointment	Current Term
Janet Rogers, Chairman	1993	7/1/94 - 6/30/97
Richard W. Bunker, Vice Chairman	1993	7/1/96 - 6/30/99
Hon. Jay Bingham Clark County Commissioner*	1993	7/1/96 - 1/1/97
Hon. Mary J. Kincaid North Las Vegas City Councilwoman*	1993	7/1/96 - 6/30/97
Hon. Robert A. Groesbeck Mayor, City of Henderson*	1993	7/1/96 - 6/30/97
Lamond R. Mills	1996	9/23/96 - 6/30/99
Roland D. Westergard	1996	10/1/96 - 6/30/99

^{* -} Designates those commissioners appointed by the SNWA who have terms that are subject to annual reappointment and continuation of their service as directors of SNWA.

FUNDING SOURCES

Activities of the Commission are funded from revenue received from power and water contractors. An administrative charge of .372 mills per kilowatt hour is included in power sales. Administrative cost reimbursements are received from Southern Nevada Water System contractors. Interest income earned from investments by the state treasurer contributes to revenues. The Commission does not request or receive any state tax allocations or federal funds to support its administrative and operating functions.

COMMISSION ACTIVITIES

POWER

Nevada's allocation of hydropower from Hoover, Parker and Davis dams, the Colorado River storage project and the Salt Lake City area integrated project is purchased by the Commission and sold to several contracting entities in southern Nevada including three rural electrification associations, one municipal and one investor owned utility and an industrial complex in Henderson, Nevada. The Commission also seeks and contracts for available capacity and energy from alternative sources in order to meet the needs of the entities it serves.

LAND

As a result of special legislation passed by Congress and the State of Nevada, the Commission was empowered to purchase from the federal government, on behalf of the state, approximately 105,000 acres in Eldorado Valley directly south of Boulder City, and approximately 15,000 acres in Ft. Mohave Valley at the southern tip of the state.

During 1995, the Commission completed negotiations with the federal government at the request of Boulder City for the purchase of the Eldorado Valley. On July 9, 1995 the Commission purchased and then immediately resold the land to Boulder City at cost upon receipt from the federal government. Boulder City dedicated the majority of the land to Clark County for use as an endangered species preserve. The dry lake area, currently popular as a recreation site, will continue to be available for public use. While the legislature had approved the sale of up to \$2,000,000 in general obligation or revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring Eldorado Valley, the Commission did not issue any bonds for this transaction.

All of the approximately 15,000 available acres in the Ft. Mohave Valley have been purchased by the Commission. About 4,000 acres have been sold or optioned to various entities, including a utility company for an electric generation plant site, three private developers, and the Boy Scouts for a camping and recreational area, leaving approximately 9,000 available for development, depending upon the availability of water.

The 1987 Nevada legislature adopted A.B. 494, which recognizes the demands for public facilities created by the sale and development of state land. The law requires the Colorado River Commission, among other things, to follow established priorities for the use of money in the Fort Mohave Valley development fund. This fund accrues revenue from the sale of state land in the Fort Mohave transfer area. A.B. 494 also authorizes certain grants from the fund or public facilities. Any remaining money shall be used to pay for state and local capital improvements in accordance with programs proposed by Clark County and approved by the legislature.

COLORADO RIVER WATER RESOURCES The Colorado River Commission represents Nevada's interests on all state and interstate matters dealing with the management, operations and administration of the water resources of the Colorado River. The importance of these resources are clear: Colorado River water constitutes over 80% of the municipal and industrial water supply used in southern Nevada. The Commission works directly with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, representing the Secretary of the Interior as the water master of the Colorado River; the other six Colorado River Basin states consisting of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming;

and the Southern Nevada Water Authority and other water users in southern Nevada. Negotiating new water supplies, identifying new operating strategies which balance water use with water supply, and developing new mechanisms for interstate water transfers continue to be the principal focus of the Commission.

SMALL WATER USERS The Commission has executed several individual contracts for diversion and use of a relatively minor portion of Nevada's total annual 300,000 acre feet consumptive use allocation from the Colorado River. Deliveries are made through facilities other than the Southern Nevada Water System. The major contractor is an industrial complex in Henderson. The remaining small contractors are individuals located along the river south of Davis Dam and the Big Bend Water District which serves

Laughlin, Nevada. This water is sold at cost plus an administrative charge at varying unit rates depending upon the individual contract.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

FUND TYPES The following funds and account groups have been established by the Commission:

Governmental fund types:

General fund

Special revenue funds:

- 1. Research and development fund
- 2. Eldorado Valley development fund
- 3. Ft. Mohave Valley development fund

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Proprietary fund types:

Enterprise funds:

- 1. SNWS state fund (discontinued)
- 2. SNWS federal fund (discontinued)
- 3. Power marketing fund

Account groups:

General fixed assets
General long-term obligations

INTERNAL CONTROLS All cash receipts and disbursements are processed and recorded by the State Controller. Budgetary and cash control is imposed by the controller on the general and special revenue funds. Cash control is required for the enterprise funds. The Commission maintains its own computerized revenue, expense and general journals and a general ledger. The accounting policies of the Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles as more fully explained in Note 1 to the financial statements. The financial statements have

been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Commission is not subject to regulation by federal or state utility regulatory bodies such as Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Nevada Public Service Commission. However, the chart of accounts and accounting procedures for the water treatment and water transmission enterprise funds generally follow the guidelines contained in the uniform system of accounts published by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners for class A & B water utilities. Practices and procedures suggested in Water Utility Accounting published by the Municipal Finance Officers Association and the American Water Works Association are also followed to the extent legally and practically possible.

PERSONNEL

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING The agency is organized into four functional subdivisions for carrying out the responsibilities of the Commission.

1. Executive Division

Director - George M. Caan
Deputy Director - Vacant
Environmental Resources Engineer - Phillip S. Lehr
Power Delivery Project - Thomas R. Hardin

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2. Power Division (Marketing/Contract Administration)

Division Chief - Douglas E. Varner
Senior Power Engineer - Vacant
Power Marketing Administrator - Malvin R. Ware
Power Marketing Specialist I - David L. White
Power Marketing Specialist I - T. Darlene Hite
Management Assistant I - Deborah Moore
Management Assistant I - Wanda L. Manner

3. Water Division (Engineering/Resource Management)

Division Chief - Gerald L. Edwards Water Resources Specialist - Vacant Management Assistant I - Brenda L. Haymore

4. Financial/Administrative Division

Chief Accountant - Douglas N. Beatty
Accountant II - Patricia Zach
Accountant Technician II - Julie De Mayo
Accounting Specialist - Celta Hannig
Management Assistant IV - Deanna Bruno
Management Assistant I - Arthur Chartoff
Management Assistant I - Arlene Hayden
Administrative Aide - Jackie Ward

The Nevada Attorney General provides legal counsel to the Commission. Two deputy attorneys general have been assigned to the Commission. Gerald A. Lopez and James H. Davenport are currently assigned to the Commission. The deputies are located at the Commission office and provide full time legal counsel.

EXPERIENCE AND OUALIFICATIONS The following biographical sketches summarize the educational levels, experience and other qualifications of Commission senior administrative, professional and supervisory staff.

Executive Director. George M. Caan currently serves as the executive director of the Colorado River Commission where his responsibility lies in managing the operations of the Commission and helping guide it into the 21st century. Prior to joining the Commission in May of 1996, Mr. Caan was the Deputy Director of the Washington State Energy Office in Olympia, Washington. He was responsible for managing the day to day operations of

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the office with a staff of 150 and an annual budget of \$25 million. The energy office was charged with providing energy policy support to the governor and legislature and running technical assistance programs for a variety of clients in the State of Washington. He spent a great deal of time as Deputy Director dealing with hydropower resource issues arising out of the changes to Columbia River Operations and the Bonneville Power Administration. Since 1985 Mr. Caan held a variety of positions with the energy office culminating in the position as Deputy Director. From 1980 to 1985 Mr. Caan was the energy manager for the City of Boston responsible for planning and implementing a comprehensive energy management plan for municipal facilities.

Mr. Caan graduated in 1980 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering. He received a Master of Business Administration from Northeastern University in 1983. He is a registered professional mechanical engineer in Nevada and Washington.

Water Division Chief. Gerald L. Edwards graduated from San Diego State University in June 1969, with a B.S. degree in civil engineering. He spent five years with the Washington State Department of Highways where he was involved in various facets of field engineering and projects coordination. He joined the Commission in October 1974 as a civil engineer. His primary responsibility has been the planning and coordination of the design and construction of the second stage of the Southern Nevada Water System. Upon promotion to the position of chief engineer on October 17, 1979, Mr. Edwards' responsibilities were expanded to include water quality and resource management of the state's interest in the Colorado River. Mr. Edwards is a registered civil engineer in the states of Nevada and Washington.

Power Division Chief. Douglas E. Varner graduated from San Diego State University in December 1987, with a B.S. degree in electrical engineering. While a student, he was a robotics design engineer and a metrology lab engineer for the Navy as a civilian employee. After graduating, he moved to Los Angeles, California and worked for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power for eight years. There he was involved in all aspects of the utility business, from field engineering to policy planning and legislative analysis. While in Los Angeles, he obtained an MBA in Marketing/Management from California State University Los Angeles. He joined the Commission in May of 1996. His primary responsibility has been to streamline and improve current Commission operations, establish a close working relationship with Commission customers and contractors, and help position the Commission to operate in a deregulated environment.

Financial and Administrative Division Chief. Douglas N. Beatty received a B.S. degree from the University of Utah in December 1983 majoring in accounting. He spent four years with the Las Vegas office of a national public accounting firm. While with the firm he completed the necessary requirements and received his Certified Public Accounting certificate in January 1986. While in public accounting, he was responsible for audit and attest work on varied clients. In 1985, he was assigned to the governmental audit team and spent the majority of his time in the

governmental auditing area. The duties and assignments related to his governmental work included all aspects of the audit function, from preliminary investigation and proposal preparation, planning, conducting and review of financial statements.

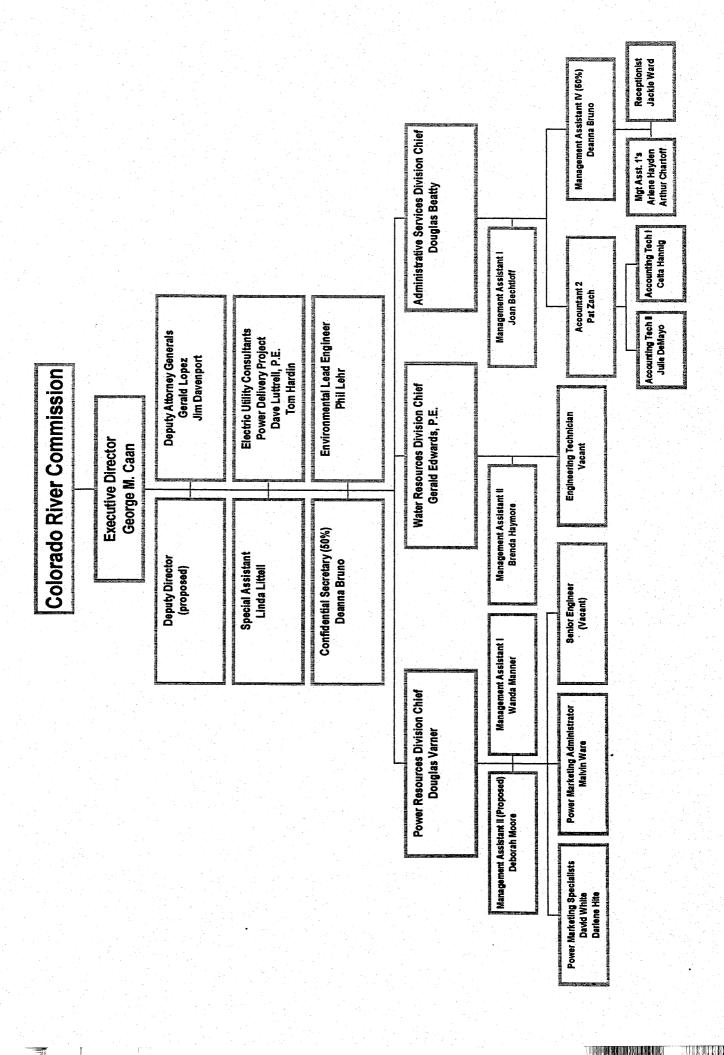
In 1988, he left public accounting to take the assistant financial manager position with the Commission. In 1991 he was promoted to the chief accountant position.

He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Nevada Society of Certified Public Accountants. He has served on the State and Local Government Committee for the Nevada Society and is an active member of the Government Finance Officers Association.

Deputy Attorneys General. Gerald A. Lopez received a B.A. degree in history and languages in 1964 and an M.A. degree in international affairs in 1965, from Florida State University. After serving four years as an Air Force intelligence officer, which included duty in Vietnam, Mr. Lopez returned to Florida State University to study law. He received a Juris Doctorate degree in 1973. During his 3 years in law school, Mr. Lopez worked half-time for the Florida legislature drafting legislation and codifying the state statutes. He was admitted to the Florida bar in October 1973. In September of that year, Mr. Lopez moved to Carson City to begin nearly 10 years of work for the Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau. 1975, he was admitted to the state bar of Nevada. Mr. Lopez served first as a deputy legislative counsel and later as a principal deputy. He trained and supervised bill drafters and legal He drafted and reviewed legislation and operated the bill conflict control system. He had overall responsibility for codifying the state law in Nevada Revised Statutes and state regulations in the Nevada Administrative Code. He also drafted legal opinions, engaged in legal research, defended legislative agencies in a civil rights action brought by state prisoners, and conducted the staff work of several interim legislative studies. Mr. Lopez left the counsel bureau in August 1983 to take his present position as a deputy attorney general (IV) with the State of Nevada. In that position Mr. Lopez serves as legal counsel to the Colorado River Commission of Nevada.

James H. Davenport received his juris doctorate from Willamette University College of Law, Salem Oregon in 1977. He is licensed to practice law in Nevada and Washington State and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Courts of Washington and Nevada, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, the United States Court of Federal Claims and the United States District Courts of Western and Eastern Washington and Nevada. He has served as Assistant Attorney General for the State of Washington, Associate Counsel to the Environment and Public Works Committee of the United States Senate, Special Deputy Attorney General to the State of Nevada regarding siting of high-level nuclear waste repositories and now Deputy Attorney General and counsel to the Colorado River Commission of Nevada. He is a contributing author to *Powell on Real Property* and *Cavitch on Business Organizations* (both Matthew Bender) on various subjects including land use and zoning, clean air, clean water, water rights, Superfund, solid waste, hazardous waste, radioactive materials regulation and disposal, international law of the sea, energy, administrative law. His public practice has included eminent domain, public lands management,

nuclear facilities licensing, contracts negotiation and administration, personnel administration and statutory compliance. His private practice has included environmental compliance, defense of eminent domain, permitting, commercial leasing, real estate transactions and financing, hospital administration. His clerkships included the United States Attorney for the District of Oregon, the Attorney General of the State of Washington, and the Judiciary Committee of the Oregon State Legislature.



FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Colorado River Commission of Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada, component unit of the State of Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada, as of June 30, 1996, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada. Such information for 1996 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued reports dated November 1, 1996, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control, on its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grants, and on its compliance with bond and debenture resolutions.

Preing. Bowler, Taylor & Kam

November 1, 1996

COMBINED STATEMENTS ("LIFTABLE" GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

The combined statements, consisting of Exhibits 1 through 5, and the notes to the financial statements comprise the Commission's general purpose financial statements (GPFS). The GPFS present aggregate data for all Commission funds by fund type and account group plus notes which, together, are essential to fair presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The GPFS provide a summary overview of the financial position of all funds and account groups and of the operating results of all funds. The GPFS also serve as an introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION COMBINED BALANCE SHEET -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1996

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1996

JUNE 30, 1996							EVUIDIT 1
							THOUT
	Gove	Governmental Fund Types	Proprietary Fund Types	Accol	Account Groups	Totals	S
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Special Revenue	(Note 13) Enterprise	General Fixed Assets	General Long-term Obligations	June 30, June 1996	June 30, 1995
Cash (Note 2) Receivables:	\$ 448,777	\$ 3,495,169	\$ 1,840,854			\$ 5,784,800	\$ 7,156,481
Accounts Accrued interest	45,103	58,601	1,993,959			2,097,663	7,141,923
Due from other funds (Note 7) Inventories, at cost	230,397	533	48,490			566,772 279,420	2,884,592 292,955
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets (Note 3):			6,962,132			6,962,132	66,443 7,057,589
Cash (Note 2) Investments, at cost Fixed assets (net of accumulated			82,629,271			82,629,271	184,673,879 409,335
depreciation) (Note 4) Deferred charges Other assets Amount to be provided for future			89,263 54,881 45,482,674	\$ 140,549		229,812 54,881 45,482,674	193,035,145 8,734,116 48,782,299
compensated absences					\$ 81,311	81,311	85,113
TOTAL ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	\$ 733,069	\$ 3,618,714	\$ 139,595,093	\$ 140,549	\$ 81,311	\$ 144,168,736	\$ 460,319,870

Totals (Memorandum Only)		\$ 2,428,011 \$ 5,393,597 279,421 292,955 52,947,510	62,500 1,583,150 1,785,000 4,795,000 54,881 120,000 3,022,556 1,298,639 7,041,801	53,440 78,995,000 305,300,000 (2,331,732) 178,905,984 842,078	81,311 85,113 95,295 4,875,768 311 138,869,646 509,192,513	140,549 155,633 3,197,139 1,526,290	4,132,889 841,012 1,470,685 116,099 (64,619,464)	5,983 4,201,430 5,299,090 6,872,643)	311 \$ 144,168,736 \$ 460,319,870
Account Groups	General General Fixed Long-term Assets Obligations				\$ 81,311 81,311	\$ 140,549		140,549	\$ 140,549 \$ 81,311
Proprietary Fund Types		0 \$ 2,373,149 11 183,930 52,947,510	62,500 1,785,000 54,881 1,298,639	78,995,000	95,295		841,012 116,099	3 957,111	4 \$ 139,595,093
Governmental Fund Types	Special General Revenue	43,052 \$ 11,810 95,491			43,052 107,301			690,017 3,511,413 690,017 3,511,413	733,069 \$ 3,618,714
	LIABILITIES, EQUITY (DEFICIT) AND OTHER CREDITS	LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds (Note 7) Due to Southern Nevada Water Authority (Note 13) Payable from restricted asserts:	Accude interest	Contract retentions General obligation bonds payable (Note 5) Unamortized charge on refunding bonds Advance from Federal government (Notes 5 and 9) Advance from local government	Due to state general fund Accrued compensated absences Deferred income (Note 10) Total liabilities	EQUITY (DEFICIT) AND OTHER CREDITS: Investment in general fixed assets Contribution from Federal government Contribution from State of Nevada Retained earnings (deficit):	Reserved for capital improvements and replacement (Note 3) Reserved for operation and maintenance (Note 3) Unreserved (deficit) (Note 6) Fund balances:	Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved Total equity (deficit) and other credits TOTAL LIABILITIES. EOUITY (DEFICIT) AND	δ

See notes to financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

EXHIBIT 2

Governmental Fund Tvnes	Special (Memorandum Only) General Revenue 1996 1995	\$ 438,780 \$ 83,011 \$ 521,791 \$ 620,388 46,724 \$ 275,300	51,498 282,767 334,265 160,234 320 74,590 74,910 69,665 537,322 440,368 977,690 6.033,865		1		558,231 1,105,617 1,105,617 1,252,782 1,482,214 2,040,445 3,229,153	(20,909) (1,041,846) (1,062,755) 2,804,713	710,926 4,553,259 5,264,185 2,459,472	\$ 690,017 \$ 3,511,413 \$ 4,201,430 \$ 5,264,185
	REVENUES:	Administrative charge Water sales Land sales	Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	EXPENDITURES: Current:	General administration Less allocated salaries and overhead Net general administration expenditures	water purchases Land purchases Intergovernmental	Total expenditures	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	FOND BALANCE - JONE 30

See notes to financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (LEGAL BASIS) GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (NOTE 6B) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

EXHIBIT 3

		General Fund			Special Revenue Funds	de
REVENUES:	Budget	Actual (Legal Basis)	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual (Legal Basis)	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Administrative charge Water sales	\$ 684,055 249,119	\$ 438,780 46,724	(\$ 245,275) \$ (202,395)	308,140	\$ 83,011 (\$	225,129
Land sales Interest Miscellaneous	18,778	51,498	32,720	15,000,000 133,443	282,767	15,000,000
Total revenues	951,952	537,322	414,630)	15,467,171	440,368	49,002 15,026,803
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General administration Water purchases	824,996 25,076	531,466 20,782	293,530 4,294	516,098	376,597	139,501
Intergovernmental Total expenditures	850,072	552,248	297,824	15,000,000	1,105,617	13,894,383
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	101,880	(14,926)	116,806 (48,927)	(1,041,846) (992,919)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	704,943	704,943		4,553,259	4,553,259	
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30 (Note 6)	\$ 806,823	\$ 690,017	116,806 \$	4,504,332	\$ 3,511,413 (\$	992,919)
See notes to financial statements.						

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

EXHIBIT 4

	Proprietary Fund Types	
	Ent	erprise
	1996	1995
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Water sales		\$ 48,144,718
Power sales	\$ 24,556,298	27,705,888
Miscellaneous service	120,000	134,164
Total operating revenues	24,676,298	75,984,770
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Water treatment		3,938,454
Source of supply	and the second of the second o	244,850
Pumping		23,331,142
Transmission		406,137
Administrative and general		3,720,438
Power purchases	17,577,676	20,633,171
Prepaid power advances	6,988,622	7,062,717
Total operating expenses	24,566,298	59,336,909
Total operating expenses		39,330,909
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	110,000	16,647,861
DEPRECIATION		7,157,428
OPERATING INCOME	110,000	9,490,433
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest income	93,752	920,503
Interest income Interest on long-term debt	95,752	
Amortization	(120,000)	(11,037,047)
	(120,000)	721,749
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(26,248)	(10,838,293)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (Note 6)	83,752	(1,347,860)
INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Note 13)	590,063	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	673,815	(1,347,860)
사람들의 얼마 하시고 하는데 그리고 있는데 그 없는데 되었다.		
TRANSFER OF DEFICIT TO SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY (Note 13)	59,299,186	
DEFICIT - JULY 1 (Note 6)	(_59,015,890)	(57,668,030)
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) - JUNE 30 (Note 6)	<u>\$ 957,111</u>	(\$ 59,015,890)
See notes to financial statements.		

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

	Proprietary Fund Types
	Enterprise 1996 1995
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	1990, 1993
Cash received from customers	\$48,050,189 \$ 77,037,241
Cash paid to suppliers	(32,053,043) (52,169,792)
Cash paid to other funds for expense allocations	(915,875) (713,279)
Miscellaneous operating revenues	134,967134,164
Net cash provided by operating activities	15,216,238 24,288,334
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Payments to Federal government for prepaid power	(149,503) (1,270,778)
Payments to state general fund for Hoover negotiation expenses	(120,000) (120,000)
Interest capitalized to prepaid power	(5,276,750) (5,436,506)
Principal payments on bonds and federal obligation Other	(1,675,000) (1,580,000)
	(7,636) (5,866)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(_7,228,889) (8,413,150)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Advance from local government	842,078
Bond proceeds	118,590,000 161,452,174
Deposit to escrow for refunding	(116,266,376) (14,179,540)
Bond expenses	(3,123,329) (879,410)
Transfers to local government	(85,186,408)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(22,339,167) (12,511,891)
Principal payments on bonds and federal obligation	(3,120,000) (5,816,313)
Interest payments on bonds and federal obligation	(<u>6,094,914</u>) (<u>9,131,782</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(116,698,116) 118,933,238
	(110,098,110)118,933,238
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from sale of investments	409,335 3,543,831
Purchase of investments	(3,014,950)
Interest earned	<u>5,921,420</u> <u>5,621,379</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,330,755 6,150,260
NET DIODE AGE (DECDE GENEVAL)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	
(RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED)	(102,380,012) 140,958,682
CASH, JULY 1	194 950 127 45 901 455
	<u>186,850,137</u> <u>45,891,455</u>
CASH, JUNE 30	\$ 84,470,125 \$ 186,850,137
	Ψ 07,770,123 Ψ 100,030,137

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

EXHIBIT 5

		Proprietary Fund Types	
	Enter	Enterprise	
	1996	1995	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING			
ACTIVITIES:	Commence of the Commence of th		
Operating income:			
Continuing operations	\$ 110,000 \$	9,490,433	
Discontinued operations (Note 13)	6,409,495		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	2,941,575	7,157,428	
Decrease (increase) in certain assets:	4		
Accounts receivable	5,084,919	8,106	
Inventories	66,443	48,395	
Prepaid power	6,988,622	7,062,717	
Prepaid expenses	(205,834) (2,460)	
Increase (decrease) in certain liabilities:		_,,	
Accounts payable and contract retentions	(3,797,271) (766,405)	
Due to/from other funds	(108,842)	111,592	
Deferred income	(_2,272,869)	1,178,528	
	<u></u>		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$15,216,238 \$	24,288,334	
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See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The Colorado River Commission (the "Commission") is responsible for managing Nevada's interests in the water and power resources available from the Colorado River. The Commission also owns land in the Ft. Mohave valley in southern Nevada for future development.

Seven commissioners have broad statutory authority to govern the Commission which comprises the reporting entity. The Commission, as a component unit of the State of Nevada, is an integral part of that reporting entity. The Commission's financial statements are included on a blended basis in the State of Nevada's comprehensive annual financial report.

All cash receipts and disbursements are processed and recorded by the State Controller. Budgetary and cash control are imposed by the State Controller on the general and special revenue funds, while cash control only is required for the enterprise funds. The Commission maintains its own revenue, expense and general journals and a general ledger. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Commission is not subject to regulation by federal or state utility regulatory bodies such as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Nevada Public Service Commission. However, the chart of accounts and accounting procedures for the water treatment and water transmission enterprise funds (Note 13) generally follow the guidelines contained in the uniform system of accounts published by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners for Class A and B water utilities. Practices and procedures suggested in Water Utility Accounting, published by the Government Finance Officers Association and the American Water Works Association, have also been followed to the extent legally and practically feasible.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

A. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Commission financial resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Commission's seven funds are grouped into two generic fund types and three fund categories in the financial statements in this report as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

A. Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds

General Fund - This fund is used to account for the Commission's general administrative activities. In the State's comprehensive annual financial report, it is included as a special revenue fund entitled "Colorado River Commission Fund."

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations of the power marketing fund and were used for the discontinued Southern Nevada Water System (SNWS) (Note 13), both of which are utilities financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. It is intended that the costs of providing power to the public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability and compliance with debt covenants. In implementing GASB Statement No. 20, the Commission elected not to adopt pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989, for its proprietary funds.

B. Fixed Assets and Long-term Liabilities

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, rather than in governmental funds. The Commission does not acquire or own buildings or public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. All fixed assets are valued at actual historical cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

B. Fixed Assets and Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Long-term obligations expected to be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group, not in the governmental funds.

The two account groups are not "funds." They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position. They are not involved with measurement of results of operations.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. They are reported instead as liabilities in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included in the balance sheets. Reported fund equity (net assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings (deficit) components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings:	
Tunnels	75 years
Mains and accessories	40 to 75 years
Reservoirs	40 to 75 years
Other	20 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 40 years

The respective enterprise funds service their own long-term obligations. Long-term obligations recorded in the general long-term obligations account group are serviced from the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for under GAAP using a modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets, that is, when they become "susceptible to accrual." All Commission general and special revenue fund revenues billed in July for services or commodities furnished through June 30, are considered "susceptible to accrual." Under the modified accrual basis of accounting in use, expenditures are recognized generally when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule are principal and interest on general long-term obligations, which are recognized only when due.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using a full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled enterprise fund service receivables are recorded at year end if any accrued debt service reserve requirements or operation and maintenance expenses at year end have not been billed to customers.

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (see also Note 6B)

The Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Governmental Funds:

- (a) Prior to September 1 of each even-numbered year, the director submits proposed operating budgets to the Nevada Budget division covering the biennium beginning the following July 1.
- (b) After review of the budgets by the Nevada Budget Division between September 1 and November 15, hearings between the Commission, the Director of Administration and the governor are held between November 15 and December 22.
- (c) The biennium budgets are transmitted to the Legislature no later than the 10th day of the session held in odd numbered years.
- (d) Before adjourning, the Legislature legally enacts the budgets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued):

- (e) Net expenditures of the general fund (gross expenditures less amounts allocated to other funds) are controlled to budget categories (personnel services, travel instate, travel out-of-state, operating expenses, and capital outlay for the general fund; and general and administrative, purchase of land and intergovernmental for the special revenue funds). The account captions reported in the separate budgetary statements is the lowest level at which appropriations are adopted for the special revenue funds. The net amount budgeted for each category may not be exceeded. Management of the Commission cannot amend any budget categories. However, the Nevada Director of Administration is authorized to approve requests for changes in the budget involving transfers between expenditure categories not exceeding 10% of originally budgeted expenditures, or \$25,000 in the aggregate, of the respective budget categories. Any changes exceeding 10% or \$25,000 require approval of the Legislature's Interim Finance Committee.
- (f) No net budgeted amounts were exceeded in any category during 1995-96.

Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds:

- (a) The same budgetary procedures outlined above for governmental funds are utilized for enterprise funds; however, all expenses are budgeted under one category, operating expenses. The amount budgeted for each enterprise fund equals estimated revenues for each year of the biennium.
- (b) For the discontinued SNWS enterprise funds (Note 13), line item operating and capital improvement budgets were submitted to the Commission for approval prior to June 30th each year. The budgets cover the following fiscal year beginning July 1. Changes in these budgets during the year by the director were permissible only if approved by the Commission.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general and special revenue funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for enterprise funds and those budgets are utilized as management guidelines.

Budgets for the general, special revenue and enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP with the exception of encumbrances for goods and services not received by fiscal year end, which are considered an expenditure of the current period for budgetary purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Although biennium budgets are adopted, each year is treated separately and unexpended budget authorizations lapse at year end. Actual amounts in the budgetary comparison statements are presented on a budgetary basis. Because this basis differs from GAAP, a reconciliation between the budgetary and GAAP basis is presented in Note 6B.

Budgeted amounts for 1995-96 are as originally adopted or amended by either the Commission, Nevada Director of Administration or Interim Financial Committee. Individual amendments were not material in relation to original authorizations.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, wherein purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are recorded in order to reserve a corresponding portion of fund balances, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general and special revenue funds. For financial statement purposes, encumbrances outstanding at June 30, for which the goods or services have not been received, are considered as expenditures in the following fiscal year.

F. Allocation of Administrative Salaries and Overhead

Appropriate portions of the Commission's administrative expenditures recorded in the general fund are allocated monthly to other special revenue and enterprise funds. Allocations are based upon time records maintained by all administrative and professional personnel. Allocations are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the proper fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the general fund.

G. Accounts Receivable

No provision is made for uncollectible accounts receivable. The Commission has never had an uncollected account.

H. Inventories

Discontinued enterprise fund (Note 13) inventories, consisting of chemicals and gasoline held for consumption, were stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Perpetual inventory records were maintained and verified by monthly physical counts. No inventory is recorded in the general or special revenue funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

I. Restricted Assets

Specified "funds" required by bond covenants and the reserves required or allowed by the federal repayment contract are accounted for as restricted assets within the appropriate enterprise fund.

J. Other Assets

The Commission is participating in funding the uprating of the power generation plant at Hoover Dam which supplies the majority of the power sold through the power marketing fund. These costs will be reimbursed in the form of power as the related debt amortizes over an extended period of time. The amount of power to be received during the next fiscal year is reclassified as a prepaid expense in the fund.

K. Unamortized Debt Expense

Debt expense, including discounts, representing costs incurred in connection with the sale of bonds, is amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method.

L. Unamortized Debt Premium or Discount

Any premium received or discount given upon the sale of bonds is amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. As of June 30, 1996, unamortized bond premium or discount, and related amortization for the year then ended, were not material.

M. Accrued Unpaid Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term obligations account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. No liability is recorded for unvested accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits.

N. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Commission's financial position and operations. However, they are derived from the Commission's financial statements as previously issued without reclassification for the discontinuance of enterprise funds transferred in 1996 (Note 13) and, therefore, not comparable with respect thereto. Detailed comparative data (i.e., presentation of prior year totals by fund type) and certain disclosures have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Accordingly, this data do not purport to present financial position, results of operation, or cash flows for the prior year in accordance with GAAP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

O. Total Columns

Total columns are captioned "Memorandum Only". Data in these columns are not necessary to present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

2. Cash deposits:

All cash (restricted and unrestricted) is deposited with the state treasurer or operating agent. At June 30, 1996, cash on deposit was as follows:

Carrying		Treasurer's
Value		Balance
\$ 88,414,071		\$ 88,306,881

3. Restricted assets:

The various debt service, operation and maintenance (O&M), capital improvement and construction (acquisition) funds required by bond covenants and the federal repayment contract are recorded as restricted assets on the enterprise funds' balance sheet. These restricted assets are established either from bond proceeds or retained earnings. Retained earnings are reserved to the extent restricted assets established from retained earnings exceed related restricted liabilities. The restrictions upon these assets at June 30, 1996, are summarized as follows:

	Discontinued Operations (Note 13) SNWS State Fund	Continuing Operations Power Marketing Fund
Debt service	\$ 27,227	\$ 2,637,391
Debt service reserve Construction reserve Revenue insufficiency reserve	51,724,906	581,629 26,817,106 841,012
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 51,752,133</u>	\$ 30,877,138

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

4. Changes in fixed assets:

Changes in fixed assets during 1995-96 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 1995	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 1996
General fixed assets account group:				
Office equipment	\$ 121,877	\$ 3,165	\$ 18,249	\$ 106,793
Office furniture and fixtures	1,165			1,165
Automobiles	32,591			32,591
Total general fixed assets	\$ 155,633	<u>\$ 3,165</u>	\$ 18,249	<u>\$ 140,549</u>
Enterprise funds' fixed assets:				
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 1995	Additions	Transfers ¹	June 30, 1996
SNWS state fund:				
Land and land rights	\$ 100		\$ 100	
Buildings	18,203,135		18,203,135	
Improvements other than buildings	23,033,795		23,033,795	
Machinery and equipment	31,856,508		31,856,508	
Construction work in progress	18,430,349	<u>\$ 19,024,647</u>	<u>37,454,996</u>	
Subtotal	91,523,887	19,024,647	110,548,534	
Less accumulated depreciation	30,577,553	1,232,647	31,810,200	
	60,946,334	17,792,000	78,738,334	
SNWS federal fund:			055 100	
Land and land rights	275,483		275,483	
Buildings	8,973,143		8,973,143	
Improvements other than buildings	37,061,784		37,061,784	
Machinery and equipment	7,172,268		7,172,268	
Water transmission system	131,792,107		131,792,107	
Construction work in progress		33,746	33,746	
Subtotal	185,274,785	33,746	185,308,531	
Less accumulated depreciation	53,341,607	1,708,928	<u>55,050,535</u>	
	131,933,178	(_1,675,182)	130,257,996	
Total SNWS funds' fixed assets (net)	192,879,512	16,116,818	208,996,330	
Power marketing fund:				
Construction work in progress		89,263		\$ 89,263
	\$192,879,512	<u>\$ 16,206,081</u>	\$208,996,330	\$ 89,263

¹Assets transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (Note 13), effective January 1, 1996.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

5. Long-term debt:

Section 3 of Article 9 of the state constitution limits public debt to two percent of the state's assessed valuation. The legislature may authorize debt which is not subject to the foregoing limitation to protect and preserve, or obtain the benefits of, any of its property or natural resources. The Nevada Supreme Court has ruled that bonded debt incurred by the Commission relative to the Southern Nevada Water System (SNWS) was an exercise of this authority and does not affect the legal debt margin imposed by the constitution. The bonded debt incurred to fund Nevada's share of the cost of uprating electrical generating facilities at Hoover Dam does not affect the legal debt margin either, because it was incurred to obtain the benefits of a natural resource.

General obligation bonds (series May 1, 1987B) in the amount of \$79,500,000 were sold May 21, 1987, to provide the money needed to fund Nevada's share of the cost of financing the uprating of electrical generating facilities at Hoover Dam. The bonds mature annually on October 1 through 2017. Interest rates vary from 6.0 to 10.8% per annum. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1.

General obligation bonds (Hoover Uprating Refunding Bonds 1992 Series) in the amount of \$72,310,000 were sold March 25, 1992. Proceeds were used to advance refund \$65,845,000 of the 1987B Hoover uprating bonds which amount is still outstanding. The bonds mature annually on October 1 through 2016. Interest rates vary from 6.0 to 6.6% per annum. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1.

On December 28, 1995, the Commission issued general obligation bonds of \$118,590,000 (par value) with an interest rate of 4.5-5.0% to advance refund term bonds with an interest rate of 6.2%-6.5% and a par value of \$105,995,000. The refunded term bonds mature on July 1, 2007 through July 1, 2024, are callable on July 1, 2004. The general obligation bonds were issued at par and, after paying issuance costs of \$2,784,508, the net proceeds were \$115,805,492. The net proceeds from the issuance of the general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the refunded term bonds are called on July 1, 2004. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance, and the term bonds were removed from the Commission's balance sheet.

As a result of the advance refunding, the Commission reduced its total debt service requirements by \$37,429,620, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$7,303,744.

Effective January 1, 1996, the Commission transferred all rights and obligations relating to the SNWS, including the above described 1995 refunding bonds to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) (Note 13).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

5. Long-term debt (continued):

Long-term debt obligations outstanding at year end are summarized as follows:

	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Outstanding June 30, 1996
General obligations bonds:			
Hoover uprating, series 1987B	1993-2017	6 to 10.75%	\$ 9,845,000
Hoover uprating refunding, series 1992	1992-2016	6 to 6.6%	70,935,000
			80,780,000
Accrued compensated absences			81,331
			80,861,331
Less current portion			1,866,331
가는 보고 있는데 하는데 그런데 하는데 하는데 되었다. 당한 하는데 하는데 함께 하는데			\$ 78,995,000

Changes in long-term debt during fiscal 1996 are summarized below:

General obligation bonds	Balance July 1, 1995 \$310,095,000	Additions \$118,590,000	Retirements \$ 110,790,000 ²	Transfer to SNWA \$237,115,000	Balance June 30, 1996 \$ 80,780,000
Federal repayment contract Accrued compensated absences	181,928,540 <u>85,113</u>		3,782	181,928,540	81,331
Total	\$ 492,108,653	<u>\$118,590,000</u>	\$ 110,793,782	\$ 419,043,540	\$ 80,861,331

Total debt service requirements (including interest) to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:

1997	\$ 6,912,553
1998	6,895,900
1999	6,900,350
2000	6,894,950
2001	6,892,050
Thereafter	116,319,049
Total	<u>\$150,814,852</u>
Principal	80,780,000
Interest	70,034,852
Total	\$150,814,852

²Includes \$105,995,000 of series 11/1/94 bonds that were advance refunded (defeased) by the series 11/1/95 bonds included in additions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The combined statement of revenue, expenditures, encumbrances, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual has been prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. This basis differs from GAAP because of the inclusion of encumbrances with reported expenditures.

The following reconciles expenditures and fund balances reported on the GAAP basis and expenditures, encumbrances and fund balances reported on the budgetary basis:

Changes in Encumbrances Outstanding

General fund:	GAAP	Prior	Current	Budgetary
	Basis	Year	Year	Basis
Total expenditures \$ Fund balance	558,231 (\$	5,983) \$	-0- \$	552,248
	690,017	-0-	-0-	690,017

7. Other required fund disclosures:

A. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

Segment information for the year ended and as of June 30, 1996, is as follows:

		ed operations te 13)	Continuing operations	
	SNWS State Fund	SNWS Federal Fund	Power Marketing Fund	Total
For the year ended:				
Operating revenues	\$ 7,601,471	\$ 13,095,337	\$ 24,676,298	\$ 45,373,106
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,561,555)			
Operating income	3,498,785			6,519,495
Net income	326,132	263,931	83,752	673,815
As of year end:				
Property, plant and equipment:				
Additions	19,024,647	33,746		19,058,393
Deletions	110,548,534	185,308,531		295,857,065
Net working capital			35,262,666	35,262,666
Total assets	52,228,158	917,762	86,449,173	139,595,093
Bonds and other long-term obligations				
payable from operating revenues			79,837,078	79,837,078
Total fund equity			957,111	957,111

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

7. Other required fund disclosures (continued):

B. Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

The interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 1996, were:

	Interfund Receivables			Interfund Payables	
General fund	\$	230,397			
Special revenue funds:					
Research and development		533	\$	89,438	
Ft. Mohave Valley development				6,052	
Enterprise funds:					
SNWS state fund		48,490		70,619	
SNWS federal fund				70,619	
Power marketing fund				42,692	
Total	<u>\$</u>	279,420	<u>\$</u>	279,420	

C. Enterprise Fund Deficits and Net Losses

As explained in Notes 10 and 11, water users are contractually obligated to provide revenues sufficient to cover all operation and maintenance expenses (except depreciation) plus all principal and interest requirements on outstanding debt and required deposits to reserve funds. Operating losses and accumulated deficits are the result of not charging water users for certain recorded expenses; *i.e.*, depreciation, amortization of debt and pre-operational expenses and unpaid interest on federal debt added to principal. As annual retirements of debt principal progressively increase and are included in billings to water users, annual revenues are expected to exceed recorded expenses, because principal payments are recorded as reductions of long-term debt rather than expenses. The deficits are expected to be progressively reduced and finally eliminated as the annual retirements of debt principal increase. The SNWS state fund recorded a net income of \$326,132 for 1996, which decreased the fund's deficit to \$9,301,415. The SNWS federal fund recorded a net income of \$263,931, which decreased the fund's deficit to \$49,997,771. These accumulated deficits have been transferred to the SNWA (Note 13).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

7. Other required fund disclosures (continued):

D. Changes in Fund Equity (including Contributed Capital) of Enterprise Funds

The changes in fund equity for the year ended June 30, 1996, were:

		Discontinued operations (Note 13)		1 : 	Continuing operations			
		SNWS State Fund		SNWS Federal Fund		Power Marketing Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Fund equity (deficit), July 1, 1995:								
Contributed capital	\$	1,500,000	\$	3,223,429			\$	4,723,429
Retained earnings (deficit):								
Reserved		3,632,889		1,179,835	\$	790,850		5,603,574
Unreserved	<u>(</u>	13,260,436)	(_	51,441,537)		82,509	(64,619,464)
Total fund equity (deficit)			fy the	We see that the				
July 1, 1995		8,127,547)	(47,038,273)		873,359	(54,292,461)
Net income 1995-96		326,132		263,931		83,752		673,815
Transfers to SNWA (Note 13):								
Contributed capital	(1,500,000)	-	3,223,429)			(4,723,429)
Deficit	:	9,301,415		49,997,771			_	59,299,186
Fund equity June 30, 1996 Comprised of: Retained earnings (deficit):	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$_</u>		\$	957,111	<u>\$</u>	957,111
Reserved Unreserved					\$ —	841,012 116,099	\$ _	841,012 116,099
					\$	957,111	<u>\$</u>	957,111
E. Interest Incurred and Capit	alized in	Enterprise	Fur	ıds				
Total interest incurred for the	; year					•	\$ 1	3,481,677
Less capitalized							(<u>7,446,858</u>)
Interest expense charged to di	iscontinu	ed operation	s (N	(ote 13)			<u>\$</u>	6,034,819

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

8. Defined benefit pension plan:

All Commission employees participate in the Nevada Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. The Commission's total payroll of \$789,076 for the year ended June 30, 1996, was paid to employees covered by PERS.

All persons employed in positions considered to be one-half time or more must participate in PERS. Employees who retire at age 65 with at least 5 years of credited service, at age 60 with at least 10 years of credited service, or at any age with 30 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. The benefit is equal to 2½% of their final average salary for each year of credited service up to a maximum of 90 percent if hired before July 1, 1985, and up to a maximum of 75% if hired on or after that date. Final average salary is the employee's average compensation for the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Benefits fully vest on reaching 5 years of service. Vested employees who have the necessary years of credited service, but have not attained the required age, may retire at any age with the benefit actuarially reduced by 2% of the unmodified benefit for each year the member is under the appropriate retirement age. PERS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

Employees have the option of either contributing 10% of their salary, which is matched by the Commission, or, under the employer-paid option, taking a 9.5% reduction in gross pay with the Commission contributing 19% of salary to PERS. The contribution requirement for the year ended June 30, 1996, was \$102,480 which consisted of \$71,611 from the Commission and \$30,869 from employees. This contribution represented .03% of all contributions made by participants in the PERS. The Commission has no further liability to PERS pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 286.110.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued):

All public employers have the same actuarially determined contribution requirement. For the employee/employer plan the actuarially required contribution rate for regular members is 9.91% and for police/fire members 14.095%. For the employer-pay plan, the actuarially determined contribution rate is 18.76% for regular members and 27.38% for police/fire members.

The "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure that is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine the contribution rates required to fund PERS on an actuarial reserve basis. The pension benefit obligation is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits (adjusted for the effects of salary increases) estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. It is intended to help users assess the funding status of PERS on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among other retirement systems and employers. PERS does not make separate measurements of assets and pensions benefit obligations for individual employers.

Pension benefit obligation and related financial information at June 30, 1996, is as follows:

	Regular Members	Police and Firemen	All Members
Total pension benefit obligation Net assets at market value			\$ 8,608,769,400
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	\$ 525,464,300	\$ 370,747,900	\$ 896,212,200

Net assets at market value represented 89.6% of the total pension benefit obligations based on the projected unit credit method. PERS uses the "entry-age-normal" actuarial method to amortize the unfunded liability over a period of 30 years from July 1, 1996.

Ten-year historical trend information showing the progress of PERS in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the audited annual financial report prepared by PERS for the year ended June 30, 1996.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Commission allows retired employees to continue their health care and life insurance coverage, with the Commission contributing a portion of the monthly premiums. The Commission recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the employee contributions in the year the premiums are paid. The cost of this benefit for the year ended June 30, 1996 was \$5,782.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

9. Contracts with United States government:

The Commission entered into a contract in 1967, with the federal government for construction of the federal facilities of the first stage of the Southern Nevada Water System. The facilities were constructed by the United States Bureau of Reclamation with federal funds. The Commission has been repaying the federal government for construction costs over a 50-year period (see Note 5). Title to the federal facilities is held by the United States. The Commission had the contractual right to use the facilities during the 50-year repayment period, and after reimbursement is made in full, that right becomes permanent.

Under the terms of the contract, the Commission has been required to charge purchasers of service and all users of the federal facilities, amounts sufficient to cover all operation and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation), all debt service requirements, and any amounts required to be deposited in reserve accounts.

In 1977, the Commission, acting as an agent of the State of Nevada, entered into a contract with the federal government for construction of the second stage of the SNWS. Under the contract, the federal government constructed the pumping and transmission facilities necessary to deliver water from Lake Mead to meet future needs of water users in the Las Vegas valley. The Commission's annual delivery capability of water from Lake Mead through the SNWS has been 299,000 acre-feet.

The Commission has been obligated to repay the federal government for the construction costs of the federal facilities plus interest at 3.25% per annum on the unpaid balance over a 50-year period ending in 2033.

Effective January 1, 1996, the Commission transferred all rights and obligations under the above described contracts to the SNWA (Note 13).

10. Contracts with water users:

The Commission has executed water delivery contracts with five water users in the Las Vegas area. The contracts have required that the water users reimburse the Commission for all operating and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation), debt service, and reserve requirements of the SNWS. Water users' billings for operating and maintenance have been estimated monthly and adjusted annually at December 31, to the actual expenses of the Commission.

Bond covenants and the federal repayment contract have required that the Commission supervise, operate and maintain the state and federal facilities comprising the SNWS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

10. Contracts with water users (continued):

In compliance with the 1971 State of Nevada Water Distribution Act, the Commission entered into a contract with the Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD), a principal water user, without impairment of any relationship regarding outstanding bonds. Pursuant to this contract, the water district has operated and maintained the facilities, acting as an agent of the Commission. Funds have been advanced by the Commission to the LVVWD for payment of expenses.

Effective January 1, 1996, the Commission transferred all rights and obligations under the above described contracts to the SNWA (Note 13).

11. Bond covenants:

Following is a brief summary of the covenants included in the bond resolutions:

The Commission is required to charge purchasers of service and all users of the state facilities sufficient amounts to cover all operation and maintenance expenses (except depreciation), all debt service requirements, and any amounts required to be deposited in reserve accounts.

Monthly Transfers for Debt Service - A debt service account is required to ensure payment of interest and principal when due. Transfers are made each month from revenues to provide for 1/6 of the next semiannual interest payment and 1/12 of the annual bond maturity.

<u>Classes of Users</u> - The power marketing fund serves two classes of users, retail utility customers and industrial customers.

Other - Other requirements of the bond covenants include maintaining bond funds in separate depository accounts with the State Treasurer, and an audit of the facility's financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996, the Commission complied with all requirements of the bond covenants.

12. Contingency:

Arbitrage Rebate Requirement - The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes a rebate requirement with respect to some bonds issued by the Commission. Under this requirement, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the excess of the aggregate amount earned on all investments (other than certain specified exceptions) over the amount that would have been earned if all investments were invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bonds, and (b) any income earned on the excess described in (a), is required to be rebated to the United States Treasury, in order for the interest on the bonds to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Temporary regulations implementing the rebate requirement were released by the Internal Revenue Service on May 12, 1989. Rebatable arbitrage is computed as of each installment computation date. The arbitrage rebate calculation as of that date indicates that no rebate requirement is due and, therefore, no accrued liability is recorded at June 30, 1996. Future calculations might result in arbitrage rebate requirements on the computation dates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

13. Transfer of Southern Nevada Water System:

On June 28, 1996, the Governor of Nevada signed into law Chapter 393, Statues of Nevada 1996 (Transfer Act), which transfers certain rights, powers, duties, and liabilities relating to the SNWS from the State and Colorado River Commission to the SNWA. This statute is effective January 1, 1996. The Transfer Act provides that the SNWA hold in its own name and exercise in its own right, all rights, interests, functions and powers, perform all duties and obligations and assume all liabilities of the State and Commission relating to the SNWS. These rights, powers, duties, and liabilities will include, but are not limited to, the State of Nevada General Obligation bonds, the existing water user contracts, the Federal Repayment Contract, the Service Contract between the Commission and the Las Vegas Valley Water District, and all other contracts related to the System including contracts for capital improvement.

On December 29, 1995, the Commission entered into an agreement with the SNWA; setting forth the specific term for implementation of the Transfer Act.

The Commission has accounted for this non-reciprocal transfer of net liabilities as discontinued operations, without recognition of any gain or loss, effective July 1, 1995. As of June 30, 1996, some residual operating cash and certain unmatured investments with the state treasurer aggregating \$52,947,510 had not yet been transferred to the SNWA. These are reflected as such in the accompanying balance sheet, in the proprietary fund types column, with an offsetting liability to the SNWA.

14. Risk management:

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions. The Commission participates in the State of Nevada risk pool and is liable for payment of nominal deductible amounts. The State then becomes responsible for losses in excess of the deductible.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
INDIVIDUAL FUNDS
AND
GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
ACCOUNT GROUP

GENERAL FUND (A-1 through A-3)

The general fund is used to record all general administrative activity (personnel services, travel, operating and equipment and furniture expenditures) of the Commission not directly attributable to the Southern Nevada Water System, power marketing, land activities or research and development. Revenues consist of an administrative charge on power and water sales and interest income. By law, the general fund is recorded in the State Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a special revenue fund entitled, "Colorado River Commission" fund.

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

GENERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS				
JUNE 30, 1996 AND 1995				A-1
ASSETS		1996		1995
Cash	\$	448,777	\$	410,630
Receivables:	Ψ.	110,777	Ψ	710,030
Accounts Accrued interest Due from other funds		45,103 8,792 230,397		47,249 6,197 292,955
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	733,069	\$	757,031
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			<u> Y.</u>	737,031
LIABILITIES - Accounts payable				
Elabletties - Accounts payable	\$	43,052	\$	46,105
FUND BALANCE:				
Reserved for encumbrances				5,983
Unreserved		690,017		704,943
Total fund balance		690,017		710.926

733,069 \$ 757,031

GENERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 AND 1995

FOR THE TEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1990 AND 1993		1996	1995
REVENUES:	e e		
Administrative charge	\$	438,780 \$	
Water sales		46,724	275,300
Interest		51,498	18,078
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	320	44,691
Total revenues	-	537,322	792,654
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General administration			
Personnel services:			
Salaries		724,870	723,309
Employee benefits		181,256	191,454
Travel:			
Out-of-state		13,080	11,785
In-state		2,190	6,237
Operating:			
Water purchases		20,782	10,194
Office supplies and expense		11,794	8,270
Printing and copying		4,583	4,994
Insurance		10,453	3,212
Contractual services		85,351	53,268
Legal		219,202	179,096
Equipment repair		2,581	4,069
Rent		54,749	67,039
Vehicle operation		1,481	1,422
Postage		13,688	10,469
Telephone		19,770	16,167
Dues and registrations		3,180	3,940
Publications		2,234	3,342
Professional services		1,268	15,896
Miscellaneous		34,624	15,768
Equipment, furniture and software		20,779	48,504
Total expenditures		1,427,915	1,378,435
Less allocated salaries and overhead		869,684	813,023
Net expenditures		558,231	565,412
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(20,909)	227,242
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		710,926	483,684
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	<u>s</u>	690,017 \$	710,926

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (LEGAL BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

A-3

REVENUES:		Budget	Actual (Legal Basis)	Fav	riance- orable vorable)
Administrative charge		604.055	400 500	40	
Water sales	\$	684,055	\$ 438,780	(\$	245,275)
Interest		249,119	46,724	(202,395)
Miscellaneous		18,778	51,498		32,720
Total revenues	-	051.050	320		320
Total revenues		951,952	537,322		414,630)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General administration:					
Personnel services		1,174,495	906,126		260 260
Travel:		1,174,493	900,120		268,369
Out-of-state		19,739	13,080		6 650
In-state		4,086	2,190		6,659 1,896
Operating:		7,000	2,190		1,090
Water purchases		25,076	20,782	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4,294
Office supplies and expense		14,710	11,785		2,925
Printing and copying		3,350	4,583	(1,233)
Insurance		7,076	4,253	•	2,823
Contractual services		56,561	85,351	(28,790)
Legal		219,382	219,202		180
Equipment repair		4,058	2,581		1,477
Rent		53,558		(1,191)
Advertising and public relations		3,743	8,587	ì	4,844)
Vehicle operation		3,360	1,481		1,879
Postage		11,322	13,688	(2,366)
Telephone		9,737	19,770	ì	10,033)
Dues and registration		2,535	3,180	(645)
Publications		3,246	2,234		1,012
Professional services		150	1,268	(1,118)
Miscellaneous		4,531	32,237	ì	27,706)
Allocations out		783,292)	(869,684)		86,392
Net operating		837,423	537,443		299,980
Equipment, furniture and software		12,649	14,805	()	2,156)
Net expenditures		850,072	552,248		297,824
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		101,880	(14,926)		116,806
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		704,943	704,943		
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	806,823	\$ 690,017	<u>s</u>	116,806

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (B-1 through B-4)

Two special revenue funds have been established by the Commission.

The research and development fund is used to record the costs of engineering studies, analyses, negotiations and other efforts in protecting the interests of the state in the development and acquisition of power. The administrative charge collected from power contractors plus interest income provide the necessary revenues to maintain this fund.

The Ft. Mohave Valley development fund is used to record sales and purchases of land and other related income and expenditures.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1995

B-1

		and	Valley	_	T	otals	<u>s</u>
ASSETS	De	velopment	Development		1996		1995
Cash Receivables:	\$	230,852	\$ 3,264,317	\$	3,495,169	\$	4,569,593
Accounts Accrued interest Due from other funds		58,601 3,777 533	60,634		58,601 64,411 533		15,796 60,368
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	293,763	\$ 3,324,951	<u>\$</u>	3,618,714	\$	4,645,757
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	11,810 89,438	\$ 6,053	\$	11,810 95,491	\$	43,825 48,673
Total liabilities		101,248	6,053		107,301	. 7	92,498
FUND BALANCES - Unreserved	<u>-</u>	192,515	3,318,898		3,511,413		4,553,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	293,763	\$ 3,324,951	\$	3,618,714	<u>\$</u>	4,645,757

Research

Ft. Mohave

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1995

B-2

	Research and	Ft. Mohave Valley	T	otals
	Development	•	1996	1995
REVENUES:				
Administrative charge	\$ 83,011		\$ 83,011	\$ 165,803
Sale of land				4,908,279
Interest	20,700	\$ 262,067	282,767	142,156
Miscellaneous	50,000	24,590	74,590	24,974
Total revenues	153,711	286,657	440,368	5,241,212
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General administration	353,892	22,705	376,597	177,859
Purchase of land				1,233,100
Intergovernmental		1,105,617	1,105,617	1,252,782
Total expenditures	353,892	1,128,322	1,482,214	2,663,741
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(200,181)	(841,665)	(1,041,846)	2,577,471
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	392,696	4,160,563	4,553,259	1,975,788
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 192,515	\$ 3,318,898	\$ 3,511,413	\$ 4,553,259

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

B-3

				1996				
		Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance- vorable avorable)		1995 Actual
REVENUES: Administrative charge Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	308,140 14,107 322,247	\$	83,011 20,700 50,000 153,711	(\$	225,129) 6,593 50,000 168,536)	\$ 	165,803 22,678 50,000 188,481
EXPENDITURES - Current - General administration		466,009		353,892		112.117		161,904
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(143,762)	(200,181)	. (56,419)		26,577
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		392,696		392,696			-	366,119
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	248,934	\$	192,515	<u>(\$</u>	56,419)	\$	392,696

FT. MOHAVE VALLEY DEVELOPMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

B-4

		1996		
	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995 Actual
REVENUES:				
Sale of land	\$15,000,000	\$	(\$ 15,000,000)	\$ 3,675,179
Interest	119,336	262,067	142,731	119,478
Miscellaneous	25,588	24,590	(998)	24,974
Total revenues	15,144,924	286,657	(14,858,267)	3,819,631
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Intergovernmental Total expenditures	50,089 15,000,000 15,050,089	22,705 1,105,617 1,128,322	27,384 13,894,383 13,921,767	15,955 1,252,782 1,268,737
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	94,835	(841,665)	(936,500)	2,550,894
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	4,160,563	4,160,563		1,609,669
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 4,255,398	\$ 3,318,898	(\$ 936,500)	\$ 4,160,563

ENTERPRISE FUNDS (C-1 through C-11)

Until January 1, 1996, the Commission maintained three enterprise funds. Two of them are operated together as the Southern Nevada Water System (SNWS) and were transferred, effective January 1, 1996, to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) and accounted for as discontinued operations. SNWS is a utility supplying water to five retailing entities in Clark County, Nevada. The other enterprise fund, the power marketing fund, is required by the bond resolution authorizing the financing of Nevada's share of the cost of uprating the generating facilities at Hoover Dam. It is used to record purchases and sales of power and other power marketing related activities.

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1995

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1995

uing ions Power	Marketing Totals 1995 Fund 1995	\$ 2,373,149 \$ 183,930 \$ 22,947,510 \$ 55,504,589	1,785,000 1,785,000 4,795,000 54,881 120,000 1,298,639 1,298,639 7,041,801 3,188,520 3,201,020 16,615,947	78,995,000 78,995,000 305,300,000 (2,331,732) 178,905,984 842,078 842,078 54,881 79,837,078 54,881	95,295 95,295 4,875,768 95,295 95,295 4,875,768 85,492,062 138,637,982 508,968,797 3,197,139 1,526,290	841,012 841,012 1,470,685 116,099 64,619,464 957,111 957,111 54,292,461
Discontinued operations operations SNWS Pow		\$ 70,619 847,143 917,762 2.3	1,7	78,9¢ 8 	917,762 85,49	8 6
Disconti SNWS		\$ 44,672 70,619 <u>52,100,367</u> <u>52,215,658</u> 12,500	year) 12,500 ation		52,228,158	placement
	LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (DEFICIT)	LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to Southern Nevada Water Authority Total current liabilities Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable	Due to state general fund (within 1 year) U.S. Repayment Contract payable (within 1 year) Accrued interest Contract retentions Total payable from restricted assets Long-term debt: Advance from State of Nevada general obligation	bonds payable Unamortized charge on refunding bonds Advance from Federal government Advance from local government Due to state general fund Total long-term debt Deferred credits:	Deferred income Total deferred credits Total liabilities FUND EQUITY (DEFICIT): Contribution from Federal government Contribution from State of Nevada Retained earnings (deficit):	Reserved for capital improvement and replacement Reserved for operation and maintenance Unreserved (deficit) Total fund equity (deficit)

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

	Ž		Continuing		
	SNWS SNWS	SNWS	Operations Power		
	State	Federal	Marketing	Totals	» slæ
	Fund	Fund	Fund	1996	1995
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Water sales	\$ 7,594,559 \$	13,087,282		20,681,841 \$	\$48,144,718
Power sales			\$ 24,556,298	24,556,298	27,705,888
Miscellaneous service	6,912	8,055	120,000	134,967	134,164
Total operating revenues	7,601,471	13,095,337	24,676,298	45,373,106	75,984,770
OBED ATTING HYDENSES:					
Water treatment	1,353,809			1,353,809	3,938,454
Source of supply		99,312		99,312	244,850
Pumping		7,563,074		7.563.074	23.331.142
Transmission		120,573		120.573	406 137
Administrative and general	1,516,230	692,740		2.208.970	3 720 438
Power purchases			17.577.676	919 115 11	20,633,171
Prepaid power advances			6.988,622	6 988 622	717,650,62
Total operating expenses	2,870,039	8,475,699	24,566,298	35,912,036	59.336,909
CORD ATTIVE MICHAEL TRANSPORT AND THE STATE OF THE STATE					
DEBEGGE BEFORE DEFRECIATION	4,731,432	4,619,638	110,000	9,461,070	16,647,861
DEFKECIATION	1,232,647	1,708,928		2,941,575	7,157,428
OPERATING INCOME	3,498,785	2.910,710	110,000	6,519,495	9,490,433
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest income	234,735	309,560	93,752	638.047	920 503
Interest on long-term debt	3,078,480) (2,956,339)		6,034,819) (11,037,047)
Amortization			120,000)	448,908)	721,749)
Total nonoperaling revenues (expenses)	3,172,653)	2,646,779	26,248)	5,845,680)	10,838,293)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	326 132	110 190	83 757	7 210 667	0.70 1.70 1
TRANSFER OF DEFICIT TO SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY	9,301,415	49,997,771		59,299,186	(000,115,1
RETAINED EARNINGS, (DEFICIT) - JULY 1 RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) JUNE 30	\$ - 8.627.547	50,261,702)	873,359	59,015,890)	57,668,030
			X		

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

			Continuing		
	Discontinue	Discontinued operations	operations		
	SWWS	SWNS	Power		
	State	Federal	Marketing	Totals	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Fund	Fund	Fund	1996	1995
Cash received from customers	\$ 7.228.345 \$	15 879 737 €	24 647 107 6		
Cash paid to suppliers	3,190,049)	_	17 859 777	48,050,189	57 150 7037
Cash paid to other funds for expense allocations	(564,428) (351,447))	915.875)	(261,601,20
Miscellaneous operating revenues	6,912	8,055	120,000	134.967	134.164
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,480,780	4,532,573	7,202,885	15,216,238	24,288,334
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		•			
Payments to Federal government for prepaid power			149.503) (149.503) ((877 076 1
Repayments to state general fund			120,000)	120,000)	120,000)
Interest capitalized to prepaid power			5,276,750) (5,276,750)	5,436,506)
renicipal payments on bonds and rederat obligation Other		.	1,675,000) (1,675,000)	1,580,000)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		J.	7,036,036	7,636)	5,866)
			(688,822,1	7,228,889)	8,413,150)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Advance from local government			842,078	842,078	
Denocit to account for refunding	118,590,000			118,590,000	161,452,174
Bond expenses	(116,266,376)			116,266,376)	14,179,540)
Transfers to local government	(74.238.769)	10 947 639)		3,123,329) (879,410)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(22,216,158) (33,746) (89,263)	22.339.167)	12.511.891)
Principal payments on bonds and Federal obligation	(3,120,000)			3,120,000) (5,816,313)
Interest payments on bonds and Federal obligation	(6,094,914)			6,094,914)	9,131,782)
iver cash provided (used) by capital linancing activities	(106,469,546)	10,981,385)	752,815	(911,869,116)	118,933,238
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
rioceda non sale of investments Purchase of investments			409,335	409,335	3,543,831
Interest and dividends on investments	3,765,565	375,491	1.780.364	5 921 420	5,671,379
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,765,565	375,491	2,189,699	6,330,755	6,150,260
NET INCKEASE (DECKEASE) IN CASH	(99,223,201)	6,073,321)	2,916,510 (102,380,012)	140,958,682
Cost, John 1	131,388,232	6,976,942	28,484,963	186,850,137	45,891,455
CASH, JUNE 30	\$ 52,165,031 \$	\$ 179,621	31,401,473 \$	84,470,125 \$	186,850,137

			Continuing		
	Discontir	Discontinued operations	operations		
	SMNS	SWWS	Power		
	State	Federal	Marketing	Totals	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	1996	1995
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income	\$ 3,498,785 \$	2.910.710 \$	110 000 \$	\$ 519 495	0 400 432
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				• 6/11/1016	761,001,0
cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	1,232,647	1.708.928		2 941 575	7 157 478
Decrease (increase) in certain assets:					27t' 171' 1
Accounts receivable	1,272,523	3.486.919	325.477	\$ 084 919	8 106
Inventories	66.443			517,100,2	901,00
Prepaid power			6 988 677	6 088 677	915 650 5
Other prepaid expenses	(205.834)		**********	705 8347	017,200,7
Increase (decrease) in certain liabilities:) (LC0,C04	(m+,2
Accounts payable and contract retentions	(607,544) (2,865,489) (324.238) (3 797 271)	766 405)
Due to/from other funds	(137,503) (14,031)	42.692	108.842)	111 597
Deferred income	(1,638,737)	694,464)	60,332	2,272,869)	1,178,528
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,480,780 \$	4,532,573 \$	7,202,885 \$	15,216,238	\$24,288.334

SNWS STATE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

		1996		
	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995 Actual
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Water sales	\$ 19,951,03	2 \$ 7,594,559	(\$ 12,356,473)	\$ 14,542,145
Miscellaneous service	7,50		(588)	14,164
Total operating revenues	19,958,53	2 7,601,471	(_12,357,061)	14,556,309
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Water treatment	4,514,10	0 1,353,809	3,160,291	3,938,454
Administrative and general	2,678,130	61,516,230	1,161,906	2,369,120
Total operating expenses	7,192,23	6 2,870,039	4,322,197	6,307,574
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	12,766,296	6 4,731,432	(8,034,864)	8,248,735
DEPRECIATION	2,550,000	01,232,647	1,317,353	3,724,392
OPERATING INCOME	10,216,296	3,498,785	6,717,511	4,524,343
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income	500 ,000	234,735	(265,265)	390,780
Interest on long-term debt	(13,007,256	5) (3,078,480)		(5,067,550)
Amortization	(613,122	2) (328,908)	284,214	(601,749)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(13,120,378	3) (_3,172,653)	9,947,725	(5,278,519)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(2,904,082	2) 326,132	3,230,214	(754,176)
TRANSFER OF DEFICIT TO SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY		9,301,415	9,301,415	
DEFICIT - JULY 1	(9,627,547	9,627,547)		(_8,873,371)
DEFICIT - JUNE 30	(\$ 12,531,629) <u>s</u>	\$ 12,531,629	(\$ 9,627,547)

SNWS STATE FUND

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

				1996				
		Budget		Actual		Variance- Favorable Jnfavorable)		1995 Actual
WATER TREATMENT OPERATION:								
Operation:					•			
Supervision and engineering	\$	477,800	S	57,552	•	420,248	S	179,464
Chemicals	Ψ	1,150,000		329,164	¥	820,836	Ψ	847.859
Labor and expenses		1,268,300		549,358		718,942		1,685,782
Miscellaneous		164,000		6,255		157,745		24,209
Maintenance:		104,000		0,255		15.,		5-,202
Supervision and engineering		170,000		57,228		112,772		186,656
Structures and improvements		645,000		129,510		515,490		400,392
Water treatment equipment		639,000		224,742		414,258		614,092
Total water treatment operation	_	4,514,100		1,353,809		3,160,291		3,938,454
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:								
Salaries		600,500		233,680		366,820		489,641
Customer accounts		12,000		1,248		10,752		2,729
Office supplies and other expenses		380,250		328,107		52,143		333,480
Outside services		226,000		544,067	(318,067)		423,443
Insurance		62,980		20,630		42,350		57,510
Employee benefits		1,088,406		293,731		794,675		953,543
Maintenance of general plant		59,000		22,612		36,388		74,993
Miscellaneous		249,000		72,155		176,845	_	33,781
Total administrative and general	.—	2,678,136	_	1,516,230		1,161,906	_	2,369,120
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>\$</u>	7,192,236	<u>\$</u>	2,870,039	<u>\$</u>	4,322,197	\$	6,307,574

SNWS STATE FUND

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS -RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS REQUIRED BY BOND RESOLUTIONS AND CONTRACTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1, November 1, December 1, 1994 1995 ion Acquisition Refunding Total Fund Bonds	\$ 7,228,345 6,921 \$ 6,327,558 6,921 2,098,647 128,341,462 119,697,781 8,426,205 142,174,240	3,754,477 119,492,881 73,173,228 202,799,584 80,000 3,200,000 97,673 3,191,511 14,915,016 16,176,275 16,728,364 92,541,014 241,397,441	52 27,227 (84,114,809) (99,223,201) (52) (151,388,232	м
nt November 1, 1992 nt Acquisition Fund	\$ 5,452	2 81 41	3) 5,452 3 (5,452)	٠,
Capital Improvement and Replacement Reserve	3 170,161 3 170,161	8 2,942,735 0 552,089 0 3,494,824	7) (3,324,663)	S
1978D Debt Service	\$ 6,374,873	3,062,758 3,120,000 11,625,832 17,808,590	382,691) (11,433,717) (795,589	G
General Operating Fund	\$ 7,228,345 6,921 264,502 7,499,768	3,754,477 4,127,982 7,882,459	•	\$ 412,898
CASH RECEIPTS.	Water sales Miscellaneous service revenues Interest income Transfers in Total cash receipts	CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Operating and maintenance Transfers out Principal payments Interest payments Additions to property and equipment Total cash disbursements	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS CASH DEPOSITS - JULY 1, 1995	CASH DEPOSITS WITH TREASURER - JUNE 30, 1996

SNWS FEDERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

		1996		
			Variance-	
			Favorable	1995
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Water sales	\$ 38,128,612	\$ 13,087,282	(\$25.041.330)	\$ 33,602,573
Miscellaneous service	5,000	8,055	3,055	\$ 33,002,373
Total operating revenues	38,133,612	13,095,337	(_25,038,275)	33,602,573
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Source of supply	754,957	99,312	655,645	244 950
Pumping	25,840,100	7,563,074	18,277,026	244,850
Transmission	451,600	120,573		23,331,142
General - administrative		692,740	331,027	406,137
Total operating expenses	1,721,764		1,029,024	1,351,318
Total operating expenses	28,768,421	8,475,699	20,292,722	25,333,447
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE				
DEPRECIATION	9,365,191	4,619,638	(4,745,553)	8,269,126
DEPRECIATION	980,000	1,708,928	(728,928)	3,433,036
OPERATING INCOME	8,385,191	2,910,710	(_5,474,481)	4,836,090
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income	500,000	309,560	(190,440)	454,942
Interest on long-term debt	(5,855,900)	(2,956,339)	2,899,561	(5,969,497)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(5,355,900)	(2,646,779)	2,709,121	(5,514,555)
(poisso)	(2,010,772)	2,707,121	(
NET INCOME (LOSS)	3,029,291	263,931	(2,765,360)	(678,465)
TRANSFER OF DEFICIT TO				
SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY		49,997,771	49,997,771	
DEFICIT - JULY 1	(_50,261,702)	(50,261,702)		(49,583,237)
DEFICIT - JUNE 30	(<u>\$ 47,232,411</u>)	\$	\$ 47,232,411	(\$ 50,261,702)

<u>C-7</u>

SNWS FEDERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

		1996		
			Variance- Favorable	1995
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable	
SOURCE OF SUPPLY:				
Operation:				
Supervision and engineering	\$ 50,000	\$ 12,027	\$ 37,973	\$ 57,911
Purchased water	159,957	73,111		154,572
Maintenance:				
Structure and improvements	25,000	5,219	19,781	13,553
Equipment	520,000	8,955	511,045	18,814
Total source of supply	754,957	99,312	655,645	244,850
PUMPING:			•	
Operation:				
Supervision and engineering	24 000	0.653	11.015	
Power	24,000	9,653		24,395
Labor and expenses	24,000,000			21,603,300
Miscellaneous	40,100	10,672		39,374
Maintenance:	1,000		1,000	352
Supervision and engineering	20.000	10.510		
Structures and improvements	80,000	40,543	39,457	110,693
Pumping equipment	150,000	59,329	90,671	179,240
Total pumping	1,545,000	548,515	996,485	1,373,788
rotat pumping	25,840,100	7,563,074	18,277,026	23,331,142
TRANSMISSION:				
Operation:	and the state of the state of the state of			
Supervision and engineering	26,400	10,661	15,739	19,947
Transmission lines	67,200	12,236	54,964	57,957
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,378	(378)	2,538
Maintenance:		·	3,9)	2,230
Supervision and engineering	55,000	19,235	35,765	68,280
Storage facilities	80,000	3,080	76,920	45,830
Transmission mains	100,000	43,445	56,555	94,595
Meters	100,000	21,027	78,973	89,643
Miscellaneous plant	22,000	9,511	12,489	27,347
Total transmission	451,600	120,573	331,027	406,137
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:				
Salaries	505 500	200 550		:
Customer accounts	625,500	209,578	415,922	457,560
	6,000	1,248	4,752	2,491
Office supplies and other expenses	305,250	224,053	81,197	240,035
Outside services Insurance	20,000	14,138	5,862	16,264
	27,020	9,514	17,506	28,234
Employee benefits Miscellaneous	488,994	161,929	327,065	531,499
	249,000	72,280	176,720	75,235
Total administrative and general	1,721,764	692,740	1,029,024	1,351,318
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 28,768,421	\$ 8,475,699	\$ 20,292,722	\$ 25,333,447

SNWS FEDERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS -RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS REQUIRED BY CONTRACTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

CASH RECEIPTS: Water sales \$15,879,737 \$15,879 Interest income 375,491 375 Transfers in \$4,754,438 \$42,490 4,796 Total cash receipts 16,255,228 4,754,438 42,490 21,052 CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Operating and maintenance 11,355,219 11,355 Transfers out 4,898,651 8,935,234 1,406,079 \$500,000 15,739 Additions to property and equipment 30,294 30	1
Water sales \$15,879,737 \$15,879 Interest income 375,491 375 Transfers in \$4,754,438 \$42,490 4,796 Total cash receipts 16,255,228 4,754,438 42,490 21,052 CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Operating and maintenance 11,355,219 11,355 Transfers out 4,898,651 8,935,234 1,406,079 \$500,000 15,739 Additions to property and equipment 30,294 30	
Interest income 375,491 375 Transfers in \$ 4,754,438 \$ 42,490 4,796 Total cash receipts 16,255,228 4,754,438 42,490 21,052 CASH DISBURSEMENTS: 0perating and maintenance 11,355,219 11,355 Transfers out 4,898,651 8,935,234 1,406,079 \$ 500,000 15,739 15,739 Additions to property and equipment 30,294 30	
Transfers in Total cash receipts \$ 4,754,438 \$ 42,490 4,796 CASH DISBURSEMENTS: 16,255,228 4,754,438 42,490 21,052 CASH DISBURSEMENTS: 0perating and maintenance 11,355,219 11,355 Transfers out Additions to property and equipment 4,898,651 8,935,234 1,406,079 \$ 500,000 15,739 Additions to property and equipment 30,294 30	,737
Total cash receipts 16,255,228 4,754,438 42,490 21,052 CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Operating and maintenance 11,355,219 11,355 Transfers out 4,898,651 8,935,234 1,406,079 \$ 500,000 15,739 Additions to property and equipment 30,294 30	,491
CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Operating and maintenance 11,355,219 11,355 Transfers out 4,898,651 8,935,234 1,406,079 \$ 500,000 15,739 Additions to property and equipment 30,294 30	,928
Operating and maintenance 11,355,219 11,355 Transfers out 4,898,651 8,935,234 1,406,079 \$ 500,000 15,739 Additions to property and equipment 30,294 30	.,156
Operating and maintenance 11,355,219 11,355 Transfers out 4,898,651 8,935,234 1,406,079 \$ 500,000 15,739 Additions to property and equipment 30,294 30	100
Transfers out 4,898,651 8,935,234 1,406,079 \$ 500,000 15,739 Additions to property and equipment 30,294 30	
Additions to property and equipment 30,294 30	,219
equipment 30,294 30	,964
	,294
Total cash	
disbursements	
<u>16,253,870</u> <u>8,935,234</u> <u>1,436,373</u> <u>500,000</u> <u>27,125</u>	<u>,477</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)	
OF RECEIPTS OVER	
(UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS 1,358 (4,180,796) (1,393,883) (500,000) (6,073	,321)
CASH DEPOSITS - JULY 1, 1995 902,263 4,180,796 1,393,883 500,000 6,976	<u>,942</u>
CASH DEPOSITS - JUNE 30, 1996 \$ 903,621 \$ \$ 903	,621

POWER MARKETING FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

		1996		
	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995 Actual
OPERATING REVENUES: Power sales Miscellaneous service Total operating revenues	\$ 36,437,008 120,000 36,557,008	\$ 24,556,298 120,000 24,676,298	(\$ 11,880,710) (\$ 27,705,888 120,000 27,825,888
OPERATING EXPENSES: Power purchases Miscellaneous expenses Total operating expenses	36,299,008 6,988,622 43,287,630	17,577,676 6,988,622 24,566,298	18,721,332 18,721,332	20,633,171 7,062,717 27,695,888
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(_6,730,622)	110,000	6,840,622	130,000
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Amortization Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	21,286 (<u>120,000</u>) (<u>98,714</u>)	93,752 (<u>120,000</u>) (<u>26,248</u>)	72,466	74,781 (120,000) (45,219)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(6,829,336)	83,752	6,913,088	84,781
RETAINED EARNINGS - JULY 1	873,359	873,359		788,578
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) - JUNE 30	(<u>\$ 5,955,977</u>)	<u>\$ 957,111</u>	\$ 6,913,088	\$ 873,359

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION

POWER MARKETING FUND

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS -RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS REQUIRED BY BOND RESOLUTIONS AND CONTRACTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

<u>--</u>

	General Operating Funds	Debt Service	All Purpose Reserve	Insufficiency Reserve	Escrow	Acquisition Fund	Power Supply Fund	Total
CASH RECEIPTS: Power sales Income	\$ 24,942,107 84,988	\$ 154,412	\$ 465,908	\$ 50,162	\$ 11,123	, L 2		\$ 24,942,107
Investments matured Total cash receipts	25,027,095	7,143,035	465,908	50,162	2,470,831	910,483 \$	835,000	8,734,106 2,470,831 37,977,571
CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Power purchased	17,859,222							17,859,222
Capital improvements Transfers out	7,001,944	173,166	465,908		271,410	6,662		156,165
Repayment to state general fund Principal payments Interest payments	120,000	1,675,000			1,470,831			2,470,831 120,000 1,675,000
Total cash disbursements	24,981,166	7,124,916	465,908		2,891,744	6,662		35,470,396
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	45,929	18,119		50,162	(409,790)	1,967,755	835,000	2,507,175
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - JULY 1	478,406	3,200,902	7,440,326	790,850	409,790	16,574,024		28,894,298
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - JUNE 30	\$ 524,335	\$ 3,219,021	\$ 7,440,326	\$ 841,012	S	\$ 18,541,779	\$ 835,000	\$ 31,401,473

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP (D-1 and D-2)

Fixed assets (equipment, furniture, fixtures and automobiles) purchased with general fund revenues are recorded in the general fixed assets account group and not as assets of the general fund. They do not represent financial resources available for expenditure, but are items for which financial resources have been used and for which accountability is maintained. The general fixed assets account group is a management control and accountability listing of the Commission's general fixed assets -- those assets not employed in enterprise fund activities -- balanced by an account showing the sources from which such assets were financed.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS - BY SOURCE JUNE 30, 1996 D-1 **GENERAL FIXED ASSETS:** Equipment: Office equipment \$ 106,793 Office furniture and fixtures 1,165 Automobiles 32,591 TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS 140,549 INVESTMENT IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY SOURCE - General fund 140,549

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS -BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996				D-2
	General Fixed Assets July 1, 1995	Additions	Retirements	General Fixed Assets June 30, 1996
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: Colorado River Commission: Office equipment Office furniture and fixtures	\$ 121,877 1,165	\$ 3,165	\$ 18,249	\$ 106,793 1,165
Automobiles TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	32,591 \$ 155.633	\$ 3,165	\$ 18.249	32,591 \$ 140,549

SCHEDULES (Supplemental Financial Information and Data)

The following supplemental financial information is included as additional analytical data.

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ALL FUNDS

	June 30, 1995	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 1996
GENERAL FUND	\$ 410,630	\$ 599,431	\$ 561,284	\$ 448,777
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:				
Research and development	415,184	112,387	296,719	230,852
Ft. Mohave Valley development	4,109,878	280,600	1,126,161	3,264,317
Eldorado Valley development	44,531		44,531	
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:				
SNWS state	795,589	7,499,759	7,882,450	412,898
SNWS federal	902,263	16,255,228	16,253,870	903,621
Power marketing	478,406	25,027,095	24,981,166	524,335
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 7,156,481</u>	\$ 49,774,500	\$ 51,146,181	\$ 5,784,800
DEPOSITORY:				
Petty cash				\$ 250
Nevada State Treasurer				5,784,550

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND CONTRACTS PAYABLE	ALL FUNDS	FOD THE VEAP GNING HINE 30 1006
SCHEDULE		AD CAINED
OF BONDS		HINE 30
AND CO		900
NTRACTS		
PAYABLE		

Interest Payment Serial Annual Rates Dates Date Date Date Payments Authorized Issued Retired Outstanding Payments	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996	9(E-2
Interest Payment Issue Maturity Serial Rates Dates Date Payments Authorized Issued Retired S.O. to 10.75% 4/1/; 10/1 5/1/87 10/1/17 \$1,435,000 to \$100,000,000 \$11,190,000 \$1,345,000 \$6,880,000 C series 6.0 to 6.6% 4/1/; 10/1 4/1/92 10/1/16 350,000 to 6,170,000 S. 172,310,000 \$151,810,000 \$1,675,000 \$5.0000 \$5.000 \$5.000 \$5.000 \$5.000 \$5.000 \$5.000 \$5.000 \$5.000 \$5.000			Interest		Final	Annual				
6.0 to 10.75% 4/1/; 10/1 5/1/87 6.0 to 6.6% 4/1/; 10/1 4/1/92		Interest Rates	Payment Dates		Maturity Date	Serial Payments	Authorized	Issued	Retired	Outstanding
6.0 to 10.75% 4/1/; 10/1 5/1/87 52 series 6.0 to 6.6% 4/1/; 10/1 4/1/92	NERAL OBLIGATION (REVENUE PPORTED) BONDS:									
6.0 to 6.6% 4/1/; 10/1 4/1/92 10/1/16 350,000 to 72,310,000 71,265,000 330,000 6,170,000 8,172,310,000 \$151,810,000 \$1,675,000	oover uprating, series 1987B	6.0 to 10.75%	4/1/; 10/1	5/1/87	10/1/17	\$1,435,000 to 6,880,000	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 11,190,000	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 9,845,000
	loover uprating refunding, 1992 series	6.0 to 6.6%	4/1/; 10/1	4/1/92	10/1/16	350,000 to 6,170,000		71,265,000	330,000	70,935,000
	Total general obligation debt						\$ 172,310,000	\$151,810,000	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 80,780,000

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION

SNWS STATE FUND

SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996	966							E-3
		Assets Balances at Cost		<	Allowance for Depreciation	Depreciation		Rook walus
	July 1,		June 30, J	July 1.	2010	Chicalanni	lune 30	Flue 30
	1995	Additions Transfers	9661		Depreciation	Transfers1	1996	1996
Land and land rights	\$ 100	\$ 100						-
BUILDINGS:								
Control	\$ 14,068,601	\$ \$ 14,068,601	⇔	6,710,460 \$	242,845	\$ 6,953,305 \$		€9
Chlorine storage	81,156	81,156		43,135	1,021	44,156		
Chlorine	2,143,419	2,143,419		609'096	36,946	997,549		
Maintenance	203,686	203,686		143,173	2,584	145,757		
Utility	1,686,837	1,686,837		765,832	29,458	795,290		
Warehouse	19,436	19,436		11,918	486	12,404		
Total buildings	18,203,135	18,203,135		8,635,121	313,340	8,948,461		
IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BUILDINGS TREATMENT PLANT:								
Treatment plant	11,341,791	11.341.791	0'9	6.043.490	204 827	K 248 317		
Wash water basin	80,412	80,412		47,409	1.005	48.414		
Sludge disposal	1,413,426	1,413,426		630,600	21,959	652,559		
Bypass main	445,830	445,830		143,252	3,765	147,017		
Wash water pump housing	128,633	128,633		48,419	1,862	50,281		
Terminal chlorination	728,411	728,411		367,457	10,582	378,039		
Floculation spltr struct	209,599	509,599		166,795	6,415	173,210		
Wash water spitr struct	55,810	55,810		20,956	908	21,762		
Sludge splitter struct	3,255	3,255		1,057	41	1,098		
Aeration channel	727,088	727,088		249,303	685'6	258,892		
Las Vegas lateral	7,599,540	7,599,540		911.945	75,995	987,940		
Total improvements other								
than buildings	23,033,795	23,033,795		8,630,683	336,846	8,967,529		

		Assets Balances at Cost	nces at Cost			Allowance for Depreciation	Depreciation		Book value
	July 1,			June 30,	July 1,			June 30,	June 30,
	1995	Additions	Transfers1	1996	1995	Depreciation	Transfers1	1996	1996
MACUINEDV AND EQUIDMENT:									
Filters	10 541 597		10 541 597		4 921 651	133 516	5 055 167		
Wash water clarifiers	2.185.797		2,185,797		937.959	26,822	964.781		
Chemical treating	152,170		152,170		118,958	2,526	121,484		
Other water treatment	83,231		83,231		77,077	1,209	78,286		
Floculation basins	9,236,023		9,236,023		3,884,035	149,513	4,033,548		
Sludge thickeners	544,594		544,594		263,470	10,133	273,603		
Computer control system (pmscs)	6,888,993		6,888,993		1,875,791	189,889	2,065,680		
Office furniture and equipment	254,141		254,141		89,864	15,340	105,204		
Automobiles and trucks	67,422		67,422		55,756	1,702	57,458		
Stores	26,591		26,591		26,236	54	26,290		
Tools, shop and garage	241,114		241,114		113,041	7,045	120,086		•
Laboratory	1,354,253		1,354,253		699,169	41,818	740,987		
Power operated equipment	56,561		56,561		56,449	74	56,523		
Other	224,021		224,021		192,293	2,820	195,113		-
Total machinery and equipment	31,856,508		31,856,508		13,311,749	582,461	13,894,210		
TOTAL PROPERTY PLANT AND									
EQUIPMENT IN SERVICE	73,093,538		73,093,538		30,577,553	1,232,647	31,810,200		
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	18,430,349	19,024,647	37,454,996						
Chicago, Santagan		610,000	9110 K40 K24	6	00 677 660	£12 CCC 1 4	671 010 200	6	•
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	\$ 91,523,887	319,024,647	3110,348,334	a	\$ 50,110,05	3 1,232,047	351,810,200		6

¹Assets transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority, effective January 1, 1996.

SNWS FEDERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

Book value																		\$
	June 30,																	vo
Allowance for Depreciation	Transfers		\$ 4,540,929 70,560 4,611,489		1,784,322	1,496,924	10,093,259 26,652	14,271,823		2,220,248	1,904,900	336,013	34,281	791	94 843	5,141,834	31,025,389	\$55,050,535
Allowance for	Depreciation		\$ 84,614 1,230 85,844		37,045	31,078	195,975 532	282,787		46,713	161,86	25,864	698	, 123 C	1,2,5	118,584	1,221,713	\$1,708,928
	July 1, 1995		\$ 4,456,315 69,330 4,525,645		1,747,277	1,465,846	9,897,284	13,989,036		2,173,535	1,887	310,149	33,412	791	83 013	5,023,250	29,803,676	\$ 53,341,607
	June 30, 1996																	6
Assets Balances at Cost	Additions Transfers ¹	\$ 275,483	8,838,805 134,338 8,973,143		5,556,712 1,749,269	3,040,244	26,6/8,518	37,061,784		2,904,975	1,887	474,455	49,684	191 631 FOF	98.264	7,172,268	131,792,107 33,746 33,746	33,746 \$ 185,308,531
As		183	805 338 143		712 269	244	918	784		7.5 50	1,887	155	84	167	64	89		sy.
	July 1, 1995	\$ 275,483	8,838,805 134,338 8,973,143		5,556,712 1,749,269	3,040,244	20,078,318	37,061,784		2,904,975	1,8	474,455	49,684	19/ C31 T0T	98,264	7,172,268	131,792,107	\$ 185,274,785
		Land and land rights	BUILDINGS: Pumping plants Maintenance Total buildings	IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BUILDINGS:	Intake tunnel Supply mains	Reservoirs	Other	Total improvements other than buildings	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT:	Pumps Other pumping	Office furniture and equipment	Automobiles and trucks	Tools shop and garage	Communications	Other	Total machinery and equipment	WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	TOTAL FIXED ASSETS

¹Assets transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority, effective January 1, 1996.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1997 THROUGH 2018

E-5

		Series	Series	Total
		1987B	1992	All Funds
				1111 1 41145
1997	\$	2,011,403	\$ 4,901,150	\$ 6,912,553
1998		1,996,350	4,899,550	6,895,900
1999		412,800	6,487,550	6,900,350
2000		412,800	6,482,150	6,894,950
2001		412,800	6,479,250	6,892,050
2002		•		
2002		412,800	6,468,550	6,881,350
2003		412,800	6,458,475	6,871,275
		412,800	6,451,169	6,863,969
2005		412,800	6,440,156	6,852,956
2006		412,800	6,435,915	6,848,715
2007		412,800	6,427,530	6,840,330
2008		412,800	6,424,293	6,837,093
2009		412,800	6,416,755	6,829,555
2010		412,800	6,409,105	6,821,905
2011		412,800	6,400,368	6,813,168
2012		412,800	6,394,405	6,807,205
2013		412,800	6,389,918	6,802,718
2014		412,800	6,387,905	6,800,705
2015		412,800	6,376,900	6,789,700
2016		412,800	6,372,795	6,785,595
2017		412,800	6,373,610	6,786,410
2018		7,086,400	3,373,010	7,086,400
2010		7,000,400		
	<u>\$</u>	18,937,353	\$ 131,877,499	\$ 150,814,852

STATISTICAL SECTION (Not covered by auditors' report)

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (NOT COVERED BY AUDITORS' REPORT)

Total	47.329.710	54,485,374	63,684,261	59,923,218	64,359,167	71,013,630	71.824,147	76.186.448	78,886,673	43,369,161
	€9									
Southern Nevada Water System (3) ation Debt enance Service	\$ 11,124,301	12,067,211	13,537,835	13,993,280	16,748,572	14,846,249	15,257,935	15,456,001	16,853,360	9,154,819
Souther Water S Operation Maintenance	\$ 18,396,003	19,309,862	22,374,152	25,934,706	28,717,169	31,441,964	31,104,383	35,334,770	39,400,198	14,616,221
Ft. Mohave Development (4)	86,999	356,461	8,095,308	2,060,026	194,862	1,425,430	2,518,283	15,616	1,268,737	1,128,322
Research and Development	\$ 14,164 \$	6,072	29,102	4,783	3,334	13,155	312,479	191,470	161,904	353,892
Power and Water Purchased (2)	\$ 17,387,263	22,423,903	19,327,175	17,488,194	18,091,608	22,729,814	22,052,142	24,526,546	20,633,171	17,557,676
Debt Service (1)	2,153									
	₩									
General Administration (1)	\$ 318,827	321,865	320,689 (5)	442,229 (5)	603,622(5)	557,018(5)	578,925 (5)	662,045 (5)	569,303 (5)	552,248 (5)
Years	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	16-0661	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1995-95	1994-95	1995-96

⁽¹⁾ General Fund - Expenditures are net after salary and overhead allocations to other funds.

⁽²⁾ Power and water fund prior to 1987-88 and power marketing fund thereafter.

⁽³⁾ Water treatment fund and water transmission fund combined. Fiscal year 1995-96 is only through December 31, 1995, after which the system was transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes depreciation and amortization.

⁽⁵⁾ Expenditures shown are on a legal basis.

REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (NOT COVERED BY AUDITORS' REPORT)

Table 2

Total	\$41,703,493 52,138,967 55,982,059 59,891,073 60,431,710 64,218,462 70,250,252 77,707,736 81,828,971 46,155,886
Water System Operating Revenues (4)	\$23,997,135 25,503,151 28,860,009 32,772,200 36,519,538 39,443,873 41,020,637 45,167,068 48,158,882 20,696,808
Land Sales (3)	\$ 100 3,450,000 4,793,438 4,895,538 4,908,279
Interest Income (2)	\$109,560 240,802 394,704 376,387 504,451 371,196 169,029 102,445 160,234 334,265
Power and Water Sales (1)	\$17,388,155 22,423,903 21,453,136 21,390,896 22,947,249 23,993,467 28,424,687 31,564,355 27,705,888 24,556,298
istrative Charge Research and Development Fund	\$17,262 22,524 20,596 19,950 20,149 202,523 202,526 259,757 165,803 83,011
Admini General Fund	\$191,281 498,587 460,176 436,102 440,323 207,403 209,127 359,445 454,585 438,780
Water Development Charge General Fund	\$ 224,246 254,666 275,300 46,724
	1986-87 1987-88 1988-89 1989-90 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1995-96

⁽¹⁾ Power and water fund prior to 1987-88 and power marketing fund thereafter.

⁽²⁾ General fund and all special revenue funds.

⁽³⁾ Fort Mohave Valley Development Fund and Eldorado Valley Development Fund (1995-95 only)

⁽⁴⁾ Water treatment fund and water transmission fund combined. Fiscal year 1995-96 is only through December 31, 1995, after which the system was transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF BOND AND CONTRACT DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (NOT COVERED BY AUDITORS' REPORT)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (NOT COVERED BY AUD	OT COVERED		TORS' REPORT	ORT)						F	Table 3
Water treatment fund:	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	06-6861	16-0661	1991-92	1992-1993	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96(5)	
Operating revenues	\$ 8,451,948 \$ 8,696,102	\$ 8,696,102	\$ 8,964,584	\$ 9,115,389	\$ 9,955,364	\$ 10,121,260	8,964,584 \$ 9,115,389 \$ 9,955,364 \$10,121,260 \$11,299,263	\$ 11,811,499	\$ 11,811,499 \$ 14,556,309	\$ 7,601,471	
Operation and maintenance expenses (1) (2) (3) Excess of revenues over expenses	2,932,343	3,140,235	3,558,388	3,608,211	4,165,322	4,249,251	7 076 820	5,357,306	6,307,574	2,870,039	
Non-operating income	757,295	775,897	978,590	880,814	930,552	865,126	616,361	461,253	390,780	234,735	
service and reserves	6,276,900	6,331,764	6,384,786	6,387,992	6,720,594	6,737,135	7,643,181	6,915,446	8,639,515	4,966,167	
Reserve requirement. Net revenue available for debt service.	\$ 6,186,190	\$ 6,236,662	\$ 6,285,601	\$ 6,282,712	\$ 6,610,215	8	\$ 7,533,758		\$ 8,434,219	\$ 5,136,328	
Debt service requirement Debt service coverage (4)	\$ 5,955,116 1.04	\$ 6,282,509 .99	\$ 6,266,975	\$ 6,277,597 1.00	↔	∽	\$ 7,534,158 1.00	\$ 6,978,831	\$ 8,434,217	\$ 5,042,115	
Water transmission fund:											
Operating revenues (1) Oneration and maintenance	\$ 15,545,187 \$ 16,807,050	\$ 16,807,050	\$ 19,895,425	\$ 23,656,811	\$ 26,564,174	\$ 29,322,613	\$ 26,564,174 \$ 29,322,613 \$ 29,721,374	\$ 33,355,569	\$ 33,355,569 \$ 33,602,573 \$ 13,095,337	\$ 13,095,337	
expenses (1) (2) (3)	9,852,931	9,852,931 10,452,105	13,102,314	16,517,114	18,742,043	21,325,523	21,287,403	24,666,631	25,333,447	8,475,699	
Excess of revenues over expenses	5,692,256	6,354,945	6,793,111	7,139,697	7,822,131	7,997,090	8,433,971	8,688,938	8,269,126	4,619,638	
Non-operating income	261,158	336,249	513,846	578,667	516,536	474,823	372,194	359,571	454,942	309,560	
Net revenue available for debt service											
and reserves	5,953,414	6,691,194	7,306,957	7,718,364	8,338,667	8,471,913	8,806,165	9,048,509	8,724,068	4,929,198	
Reserve requirement	103,978	103,239	102,312	103,409	104,568	102,934	102,443	107,862	92,961	42,490	
Net revenue available for debt service Debt service requirement	\$ 5,849,436	\$ 6,587,955	\$ 7,204,645	\$ 7,614,955	\$ 8,234,099	8,368,979	\$ 8,703,722	8,940,647	\$ 8,631,107	\$ 4,971,688	
Debt service coverage (4)	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.16	•	•	,	•	1.15	1.32	

(1) Accrual basis of accounting.

(2) Excludes depreciation, amortization, interest expense, expenses funded from reserves; and extraordinary items.

(3) Unpaid compensated absences are excluded from operation and maintenance expenses through 1982-83 and included thereafter.

(overlapping 2 fiscal years), and since interest income recorded on the accrual basis is not credited to water users until actually received, revenues recorded in a particular fiscal year may pertain to the service requirements; however, since operation and maintenance expenses are estimated each month when billing water users and these estimates are adjusted to actual at the end of each calendar year (4) Contracts with water users require sufficient payments to cause revenues, including interest income, to equal 100% of each operating (calendar) year's operation and maintenance, reserve and debt preceding or succeeding fiscal years' requirements. Therefore, debt service coverage for any one particular fiscal year may not exactly equal 100%.

(5) Fiscal year 1995-96 is only through December 31, 1995, after which the system was transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM

WATER DELIVERIES AND COSTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (NOT COVERED BY AUDITORS' REPORT)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96(4)
Water deliveries in acre-feet:										
Boulder City	6,507.5	6,257.4	7,273.2	7,257.8	6,421.9	6,388.0	6,776.0	7.279.0	7 077 5	4 384 8:
Henderson	11,102.3	13,215.2	16,161.6	23,065.7	22,534.5	28,700.2	22,809.7	27,224.1	28,310.2	17,965.3
Las vegas vailey water District Nellis Air Force Base	127,089.8	138,211.4	7,712.8	193,790.1	203,402.1	200,049.5	220,546.0	244,687.0	234,949.8	128,320.7
North Las Vegas	13,265.6	14,008.1	17,962.1	23,437.9	24.503.9	24,032.1	2,825.8	3,191.3	2,913.2	1,749.8
Total delivenes	159,781.3	172,575.8	218,781.9	250,418.5	259,673.6	261,759.0	275,789.4	310,078.0	305,892.6	170,033.5
total diversions over deliveries	2,641.5	3,571.6	217,363.0	250,608.8 190.3	261,913.5 2,239.9	262,579.2 820.2	2,030.4	312,008.0	3.250.9	171,278.2
Costs:										
Source of supply	\$ 85,436	\$ 95,015	\$ 116,638	\$ 125,305	\$ 130,957	\$ 251.466	\$ 172 686	\$ 201 333	0344.950	00 313
Power	8,006,504	8,489,202	10,926,720	14,179,468	16,256,609	17,669,912	17,784,011	21,653,345	21,603,300	6.894.366
Cuter pumping Chemicals	436 071	713,354	833,854	823,675	928,025	1,786,717	1,694,851	1,131,501	1,727,841	668,712
Other water treatment	1,432,214	1.684,056	1.653.343	3/8,403	7 033 979	276,054	272,906	608,710	847,858	329,164
Transmission	301,122	351,394	335,659	353,184	381,701	487.599	423 794	353 440	3,090,595	1,024,645
Administration and general (3)	1,798,315	2,034,747	2,079,744	2,444,625	2,736,655	3,038,100	2.950.597	3.283.265	3 765 555	1 852 753
Total operation and maintenance (1)	12,785,275	13,592,339	10,660,701	20,125,324	22,907,364	25,574,774	25,559,846	29,978,820	31,686,137	10,989,525
Debt service and reserve requirements	12,434,707	13,221,845	13,739,332	14,201,968	14,998,689	15,412,876	16,414,832	16,034,096	17,390,629	10,009,204
Investment and other income (2)	(1,103,259)	(1,156,589)	(1,457,199)	(1,490,517)	(2,830,019)	(1,537,272)	(1,008,043)	(002,200)	(802,300)	(229,623)
Total costs	\$ 24,116,723 \$ 25	\$ 25,657,595	,657,595 \$ 28,942,834	\$ 32,836,775	\$ 35,076,034	\$ 39,450,378	\$ 40,966,635	\$ 45,347,216	\$ 48,274,466	\$ 20,269,106

		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	06-6861	16-0661	1991-92	1992-1993	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96(4)
Costs per acre-foot:											
Source of supply	₩,	.53 \$.55 \$.53 \$	\$ 05.	\$ 05.	96	\$ 69.	\$ 59.	\$ 08.	.58
Power		50.11	49.19	49.94	56.62	62.60	67.50	64.48	69.83	70.62	40.55
Other pumping		4.54	4.13	3.81	3.29	3.57	6.83	6.15	3.65	5.65	3.93
Chemicals		2.73	1.30	3.27	1.51	1.69	1.05	66.	1.96	2.77	1.94
Other water treatment		8.96	9.76	7.56	7.27	7.83	7.89	8.20	8.86	10.10	6.03
Transmission		1.88	2.04	1.53	1.41	1.47	1.86	1.54	1.14	1.33	17.
Administrative and general (3)		11.25	11.79	9.51	9.76	10.54	11.61	10.70	10.59	12.31	10.90
Total operation and maintenance (1)		80.00	78.76	76.15	80.36	88.20	97.70	92.69	89.96	103.58	64.64
Debt service and reserve requirements		77.82	16.61	62.80	56.71	57.76	58.88	59.52	51.71	56.85	58.86
Investment and other income (2)	J) 06.9	6.70	99.9	5.95) (06.01	5.87)	3.60	2.15 (2.62) (4.29)
Total costs per acre-foot	S	150.92 \$	148.67 \$	132.29 \$	131.12 \$	135.06 \$	150.71	\$ 148.55	\$ 146.24	157.81	119.21

⁽¹⁾ Excludes depreciation and amortization

⁽²⁾ Cash basis of accounting

⁽³⁾ Unpaid compensated absences are included in administrative and general costs for years 1982-83 and thereafter, and are excluded in all prior years.

⁽⁴⁾ Fiscal year 1995-96 is only through December 31, 1995, after which the system was transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE JUNE 30, 1996 (NOT COVERED BY AUDITORS' REPORT)

Type of Coverage	Expiration Date	Details of Coverage
Property damage Affiliated FM Insurance Company	7/1/96	All risk (with specific exclusions) on State-owned buildings and contents in leased buildings. \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. Buildings and contents at replacement cost. Employee's personal property is used in performance of the job.
Employee Dishonesty Bond Fidelity and Deposit Company	96/1//	Blanket dishonesty bond for State of Nevada employees. \$500,000 limit. \$75,000 deductible per occurrence.
Watercraft Protection and Indemnity Hartford Fire Insurance Company	5/1/97	Liability insurance on state-owned watercraft. \$1,000,000 aggregate limit. No deductible.

ADDITIONAL REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS



Certified Public Accountants & Business Advisors A Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Colorado River Commission of Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (the Commission), component unit of the State of Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 1996.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control policies and procedures. The objectives of internal control are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in internal control, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

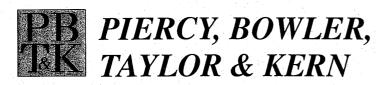
In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Commission, for the year ended June 30, 1996, we obtained an understanding of the internal control including the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation. We also assessed control risk in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of management and the State of Nevada. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

hing, bowler, Toyh + Kenn November 1, 1996 Telephone: (702) 384-1120

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, REGULATIONS, CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

Colorado River Commission of Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (the Commission), component unit of the State of Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 1996.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the Commission is the responsibility of the Commission's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Commission's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the general purpose financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported herein under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended for the information of management and the State of Nevada. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Preinny, Bowler, Taylor & Kern

November 1, 1996



Certified Public Accountants & Business Advisors Telephone: (702) 384-1120 A Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH BOND AND DEBENTURE RESOLUTIONS

Colorado River Commission of Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (the Commission), component unit of the State of Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 1996.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Commission failed to comply with the accounting and reporting requirements of the bond and debenture resolutions and bond ordinances executed in connection with the General Obligation Colorado River Acquisition Bonds, Series 1978D, the General Obligation Hoover Uprating Bonds, Series May 1, 1987B, the General Obligation Communication Facilities and Refunding Bonds, Series September 1, 1990, the General Obligation Hoover Uprating Refunding Bonds, 1992 Series, the General Obligation Colorado River Improvement Bonds (Spatial Modification), Series November 1, 1992, the General Obligation Colorado River Refunding Bonds, Series November 1, 1993, the General Obligation Colorado River Improvement/Refunding Bonds, Series November 1, 1994, and the State of Nevada general obligation (limited tax) (revenue supported) refunding bonds, Series December 1, 1995, insofar as they relate to accounting and reporting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

This report is intended for the information of management and the State of Nevada. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Princy, Brule Toylor & Lem

November 1, 1996

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